

For SR134m expansion work

Saudi firms to sign Sanaa airport deal

SANAA, Aug. 26 (SPA) — A SR134 million contract for expanding the Sanaa International Airport will be signed Saturday between the Yemeni Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority and two Saudi Arabian companies.

Muhammad Al-Yadumi, civil aviation and meteorology director general of North

Yemen, said Thursday that work on the project will begin as of next week. The expansion will enable Sanaa airport to receive the large Boeing Jumbo aircraft; improve its electricity supply source; construct an integrated central workshop; and build a special runway for cargo planes with the necessary offices and internal roads.

Yadumi commended cooperation between Yemen and the Kingdom, especially in civil aviation and meteorology, which has achieved a lot through the Joint Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council or directly between the Saudi and Yemeni civil aviation and meteorology authorities.

The airport expansion is one of the major projects being implemented through the Saudi-Yemeni coordination council.

Funds for the project have been provided by the Kingdom as part of more than SR400 million granted to North Yemen to modernize its airports, about SR180 million has been allocated for the establishment of wireless and telecommunication contact stations and another SR10 million for the maintenance and operation observatory instruments.

Saudi Arabia channels direct budgetary assistance and financing of various development projects in Yemen through the joint coordination council.

Ministry contains dud checks issue

JEDDAH, Aug. 26 — The Commerce Ministry experiment to control the tendency of issuing dud checks has been successful, according to Deputy Commerce Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil Thursday.

He told *Al-Madina* that about SR1.2 billion frozen previously in checks without deposit, has been honored. Freezing such an amount had prevented the national economy from utilizing its cash power, he said. The deputy minister commended the

assistance and cooperation of regional governorates making the experiment successful.

Zamil urged citizens immediately to present such checks to the ministry's commercial documentation committee to protect their money. "If six months had elapsed since the check was issued the committee would not probe the case," he said.

He called on citizens not to tolerate this tendency at all.

Dawn plans Saudi national day supplement

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Aug. 26 — *Dawn*, the first English daily published in Pakistan, is bringing out a special supplement on Saudi Arabia's national day next month, according to Ziauddin Khat, the newspaper's publisher and business promotion director.

Khat, accompanied by *Dawn* Assistant Editor Ghazi Salahuddin, arrived on a four-

night visit of the Kingdom to meet various personalities at universities, business establishments, newspapers and state officials to extract maximum information to make the supplement a success. "We have received full cooperation from the Ministry of Information and we are very happy about it," he added.

"We are planning to meet Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farisi to get details on the city's beautification plans. We will also visit

Riyadh and Dhahran," said Salahuddin. This will be the first supplement that the paper will bring about Saudi Arabia. It has published special reports on Japan, West Germany, Italy and the United Arab Emirates. "We go on our own, meet people and study the social, cultural and economic life of the country, before we publish a special, comprehensive report on the country," he added.

"This supplement on Saudi Arabia will be a tribute to the brotherly and friendly country, which will also include the participation of Pakistani expatriates in the Kingdom's development," said Khat. *Dawn* was started as a weekly in Delhi in 1942 and became a daily in 1945. It played a prominent role in the freedom struggle. After the partition, it was published simultaneously from Delhi and Karachi for some time and later Delhi office ceased to function.

Miss Sajida Zaidi, assistant editor of the *Herald*, a monthly magazine published by the *Dawn* Group of Newspapers, accompanies the group.

Palestinians get on par treatment

TAIF, Aug. 26 (SPA) — Palestinian students whose parents are residing in Saudi Arabia will be treated on par with their Saudi colleagues in the Kingdom's school and universities, a royal directive issued here said Wednesday.

The directive also announced the awarding of 100 scholarships for Palestinian students who are not residing in Saudi Arabia to receive their studies either in the Kingdom or abroad. "In view of the current conditions of the Palestinian people and King Fahd's keenness to ensure the future of their sons, the Saudi monarch has issued this directive to treat Palestinian students whose parents are residing in the Kingdom equally with their Saudi colleagues and extend 100 scholarships for Palestinian students who are not residing here to receive their education in the Kingdom or abroad," it added.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743, or 653-2911, Jeddah.



DAWN TEAM: Left to right: Assistant Editor Ghazi Salahuddin, Publisher and Business Promotion Director Ziauddin Khat and Sahaf Advertising General Manager Reswer Ashraf.

Jeddah phones may exceed target

JEDDAH, Aug. 26 (SPA) — Jeddah will surpass the 145,000 telephone line target fixed by the Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Ministry's plan for the end of the 1982-83.

Fuad Salem Ashram, Jeddah district manager, said Thursday that Jeddah's telephones already reached 130,000 after the addition of 4,450 lines earlier this month. The number of telex lines also has increased to 5,000 recently, he said.

Meanwhile, the Jeddah district announced Wednesday that this year's

fourth installment of telephone bills have been distributed. Sept. 14 has been fixed as the final date for settling the bills.

Subscribers with numbers beginning with 678...and 636...should check with the Nuzlah Al-Yamaniyah billing office; bills for numbers beginning with 631...and 642...should be collected and paid at the Corniche office; 656... 660...and 665...should check at the Hay Al-Salamah office; while subscribers whose telephone numbers begin with 672...are to contact the Mushrefa office.

Prayer Times

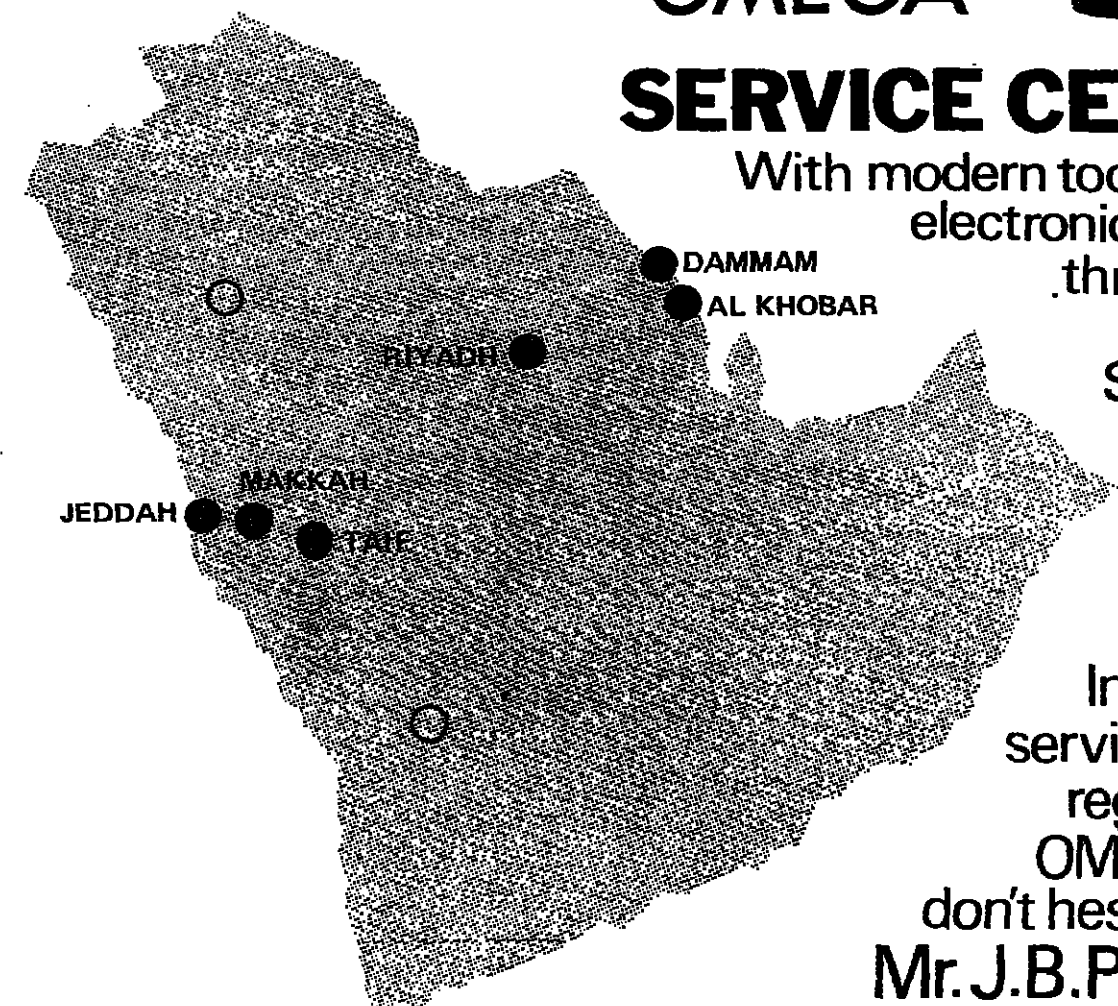
Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:38	4:36	4:07	3:52	4:16	4:44
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:22	12:23	11:54	11:41	12:06	12:35
Asr (Afternoon)	3:46	3:52	3:23	3:12	3:36	4:09
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:43	6:46	6:18	6:06	6:31	7:02
Isha (Night)	8:13	8:16	7:48	7:36	8:01	8:32

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To help it maintain occupied Arab lands

Israel 'calling up' U.S. volunteers

By Grace Halsell
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 — In its wars against Arabs, Israel has looked to its benefactor, the United States for money and equipment. Recently, Israel asked the Americans to send over men to help it maintain its widespread military occupation of Arab territories in the West Bank, Gaza, Golan Heights and Lebanon.

In a plan approved by the Israeli government, the Israelis asked for American volunteers who, after basic military training, will fill guard posts and other jobs vacated by Israelis called to serve in Israel's war in Lebanon.

In early August, more than 200 American volunteers were flown to Israel, and later moved to a makeshift camp on the Golan Heights plateau, three miles from the Syrian frontier. Israeli military authorities refuse to allow journalists to further identify the camp. About 750 Americans will have reported for duty in Israel by early September.

There is no United States law that forbids young American Jews from going to Israel, being trained in the use of the M-16 and Uzi submachine guns and replacing Israelis who can then be moved to Lebanon (or else

where) for combat. "This is nothing condoned or sponsored by the United States," a U.S. State Department employee said. "However, as private citizens, they are free to do what they want to do."

Asked if he thought the 750 Jewish volunteers was a large number, or if he had figures on how many Americans had fought in other wars, the State Department employee said, "Some Americans went for Spanish and Italian wars and to participate in the French resistance. Also, many Americans have gone to fight as mercenaries."

Israeli authorities, in announcing the plan to bring American Jews as well as non-Jews to Israel, and later, specifically, to the Golan Heights, stressed that the American volunteers would not engage in combat. Aharon Davidi, a retired army colonel who organized the program, said volunteers, after receiving basic military training in the use of the M-16 and Uzi submachine guns, would wear military fatigues and serve as guards on settlement perimeters.

The "calling up" of American volunteers for armed service training in Israel raises the question as to whether U.S. citizens who take up arms on behalf of another country may lose their U.S. passport. Bearers of U.S. passports are warned that "they may

lose their U.S. citizenship if they serve in the armed forces of a foreign country."

However, Cindy Fox, a spokesperson for the U.S. passport division, said, "That has been tested in the courts by several people, and it has been ruled that to lose one's American passport, there has to be an 'intent' to lose your passport."

The U.S. passport office has also warned holders of U.S. passports it is "improper for U.S. citizens to interfere in the political affairs of foreign countries" and that a U.S. citizen may lose his nationality "if he actively participates in the political or other affairs of a foreign country."

Asked about the case of the American Jewish rabbi, Meir Kahane, who has formed leagues of militant armed Israelis to drive Palestinians at gunpoint from their homes, one U.S. authority on passports, Leonel Castillo, former head of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said: "An American obviously cannot take part in other countries' struggles without running a risk. I guess what it all means is that you are being warned that you are running a risk if you actively participate in political internal affairs of another country. But obviously we have had people all over the world who have taken part in internal affairs, for instance, in Chile and in El Salvador."

Mujahedeen Khalq crushed in Khuzestan

TEHRAN, Aug. 26 (Agencies) — The underground Mujahedeen Khalq leftist group has been virtually dismantled in Khuzestan province in southwest Iran, with the death of its regional leader and arrest of scores of members last week, a spokesman for the province's Islamic revolution committees said Thursday.

Issa Khademi, local leader of the Mujahedeen — officially known as the "hypocrites" — was killed during a clash in Ahwaz, the provincial capital, according to the spokesman quoted by Tehran newspapers. Mahsoud Bazargan, another prominent Mujahedeen activist, was killed while preparing to assassinate a number of Iranian leaders, including Army Chief Col. Sayad Shirazi and Mohsen Rezaei, leader of the revolutionary guards.

Several dozen members of the banned movement were killed or arrested, and the Mujahedeen had lost 95 percent of their membership in Khuzestan, the spokesman said.

In another report, the daily paper *Azadegan* said the head of the Islamic revolutionary committees in Arak, 300 kilometers southwest of here, was killed Wednesday by two "hypocrites."

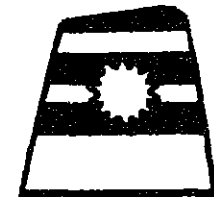
In another development, Kurdish sources said Thursday that Iranian authorities have resorted to mass imprisonment and banishment of Kurdish families in a campaign to blunt an armed struggle in western Iran against the central government.

A statement by the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), the organization spearheading the Kurds' guerrilla war for autonomy, claimed that security forces were rounding up hundreds of families in Kurdish provinces and deporting them. The statement, issued by the KDP office in Paris, said thousands of civilians had been arrested in the northwestern cities of Mahabad, Bukan, Saqqez and Sanandaj.

It said the government aimed to isolate Kurdish guerrillas from civilians in the cities who provide financial assistance.



BEIRUT TRAFFIC: Traffic in West Beirut has partially returned to normal along streets littered by dumps of burning garbage. Wednesday's scene on Hamra Street in West Beirut.



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Mitterrand to visit Egypt in November

CAIRO, Aug. 26 (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand will pay an official visit to Egypt in November for talks with Egyptian leaders, Egypt's Deputy Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali said Thursday.

Ghali, talking to reporters on his arrival from Paris where he had talks with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and other French officials, did not give a date for the visit.

Egypt and France have been working closely on a joint stand concerning the Lebanese conflict since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6. President Hosni Mubarak paid an official visit to France earlier this year.

244 detainees freed in Egypt

CAIRO, Aug. 26 (AP) — Another group of 244 persons detained a year ago in a government crackdown on religious extremists and political opponents were ordered released Wednesday, the Middle East News Agency reported.

The group was among thousands arrested a month before the assassination of the late President Anwar Sadat and in the wake of his death. Sadat was assassinated last October by a group of religious extremists while he was reviewing a military parade.

Two groups totaling 1,017 were released earlier this month in keeping with a pledge by President Hosni Mubarak to release those who no longer constitute a security threat. The release of the three groups, totaling 1,261, followed an Aug. 4 statement by Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha saying that only 2,000 remained in prison.

But an opposition newspaper reported Wednesday that new arrests were made last week in a new government crackdown on religious extremists and leftists.

Al-Ahali, the weekly organ of the National Progressive Unionist Party, said the new crackdown resulted in the rearrest of some of those who were released a month ago. It mentioned some names but gave no figures. No official comment was immediately available.

Afghan resistance leader said captured

PARIS, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Afghan government troops have captured the leader of Muslim freedom fighters in the northern province of Kunduz and ended resistance there, the official Afghan news agency Bakhtar monitored here claimed Thursday.

Government forces seized arms and ammunition, Bakhtar said without specifying the date of the operation. It named the resistance leader as Fahlawan Abraham.

The report said the fighters operated mainly near Hazrat Imam. In recent months, Kunduz and the neighboring Balkh region bordering the Soviet Union have been the scene of numerous clashes between the regular army and movements opposed to the Soviet-backed government in Kabul.

BRIEFS

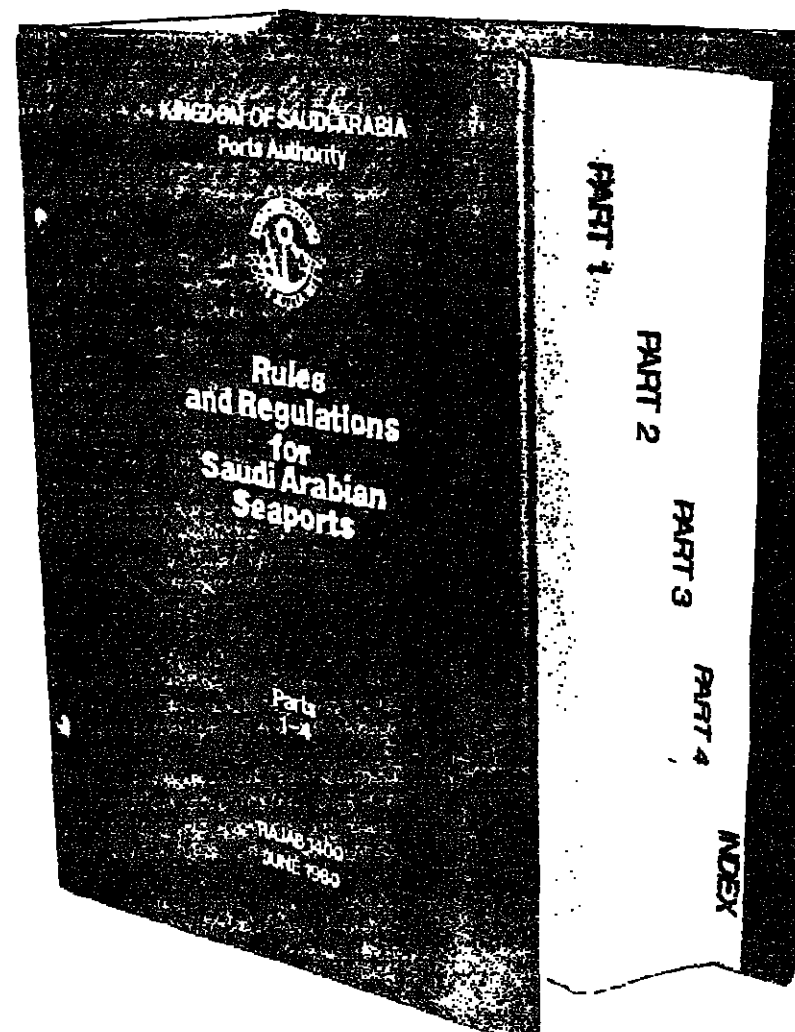
ANKARA, (AP) — A total of 3,755 Afghan refugees of Turkish descent have been flown to this southern Turkish city in a 23-day airlift from Pakistan to Turkey, local officials said Wednesday. The refugees have been taken to 10 nearby provinces for temporary resettlement after arriving in Adana aboard Turkish airlines planes from Islamabad.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir invited the Soviet Union to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, Israel radio reported Thursday. Shamir said Israel would withdraw from Lebanon "as soon as all Syrian forces had gone and not a moment before that." He added: "This is the position of the United States and we will maintain it."

NICOSIA, (R) — The Cypriot government Thursday strongly denied that Armenian guerrillas had moved their headquarters from Beirut to Cyprus. A government spokesman, responding to allegations in the Turkish newspaper *Hurriyet*, said there were no armed Armenians on Cypriot soil.

ALGIERS, (AFP) — Forces of the Polisario Front carried out a series of carrying operations against Moroccan positions in the Smara region of southern Sahara between Aug. 7 and Aug. 18, the front said Thursday. A communiqué by the Sahrawi Information Ministry here said a Moroccan position at Douek was attacked on Aug. 7 and 8, and again on Aug. 10-12 and Aug. 17-18.

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Main Catholic party decides to contest elections in Ulster

BELFAST, Aug. 26 (AP) — Leaders of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, the main voice of moderate Roman Catholic opinion in Northern Ireland, voted early Thursday to take part in the election for a new assembly for the province. But they resolved not to participate in sessions of the assembly afterward.

SDLP leader John Hume said the party would contest the election Oct. 20 and seek a mandate for its opinions. But he described the planned 78-seat assembly designed by the British government to restore partial autonomy to the troubled province as "unworkable and unacceptable."

Hume said the vote after a six-hour meeting of the party executive at Dungannon. 56

U.N. chief hopes for Namibia poll

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 26 (AP) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has expressed the hope that elections leading to independence of Southwest Africa can be held early next year.

Cuellar noted in a message issued here Wednesday that there recently had been "some positive developments" in negotiations over the future of the South African-controlled territory, also known as Namibia. He referred to last month's agreement on a set of constitutional principles worked out by five Western countries — the United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany — after a week of closed-door talks with representatives of the African states neighboring on Namibia as well as Nigeria and the insurgent Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

The five Western countries devised a U.N.-backed 1978 plan for Namibian independence. But the plan has been hampered by repeated South African reservations. Marking Thursday as Namibia Day at the United Nations, the secretary-general said in a message to the U.N. Council for Namibia that "it is hoped that these negotiations will be completed soon so that elections in Namibia under United Nations supervision and control can take place in early 1983. The momentum toward a settlement needs to be maintained."

The second phase of negotiations deal with the mechanics of the election for a constituent assembly and with the U.N. supervisory machinery.

The Council for Namibia was created in 1967, ostensibly to guide the territory toward independence after the U.N. General Assembly revoked a League of Nations mandate that had been granted to South Africa in 1920. South Africa has defied the assembly's decision.

Cuellar, currently on an official visit to Japan, said in his message that if the Namibian question can be resolved peacefully "it will have a profound and positive impact on the resolution of other pressing problems relating to Southern Africa."

Guilty Richmond quits Congress

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (R) — Congressman Frederick Richmond, whose financial dealings, drug use and private life made him a subject of fierce controversy, resigned from Congress Wednesday after pleading guilty to tax evasion and possessing marijuana.

In a plea bargain struck with federal officials, the 58-year-old Brooklyn Democrat, re-elected by his constituents despite his mounting problems, also agreed to withdraw from the next election. Richmond refused to talk to reporters after appearing in Brooklyn Federal Court. But an aide handed out a statement in which the liberal Democrat admitted his actions were "irresponsible, unnecessary, foolish and wrong."

Richmond, who will be sentenced Nov. 12, faces up to seven years in jail and fines of \$20,000 for the charges to which he agreed to plead guilty rather than face formal indictment.

He admitted in court to evading paying \$50,000 in income taxes in 1980, possessing marijuana cigarettes and having a member of his congressional staff pay the \$7,000 college fees of an employee of the U.S. Department of Navy.

Among Richmond's accomplishments in four terms in Congress was reviving the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a major U.S. navy shipbuilding center in World War II, and attracting much department of defense business to his district.

Until Wednesday, Richmond, a self-made millionaire, had insisted he was very much in the race for re-election and was thought to be certain to win a three-way primary next month. Richmond's troubles first came to light in 1978 when he admitted soliciting an undercover policeman.

kilometers west of Belfast, was 25-14. There was bitter opposition in some quarters of the party to taking part in the polling. Opponents argued that the planned assembly would not give the half million Catholic minority in the province enough power.

The SDLP vote was seen as a minor triumph for Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior.

The guerrilla leadership of the outlawed, mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army has dismissed the proposed assembly as "irrelevant" but Sinn Fein, the IRA's legal political arm, said it would field six candidates in the election if the SDLP decided to take part in the polling.

The IRA is fighting to drive the British from predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland and reunite it with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south under Socialist rule.

The assembly also has been attacked by political representatives of the one million Protestant majority on grounds it will give too much power to the Catholics. James Molyneux, leader of the Protestant official Unionist Party, has called it a "deceit and a double-cross."

But the Protestant parties say they will contest the election and participate in assembly sessions. The only Northern Ireland party which supports the planned assembly is the small, moderate, alliance party. The assembly is designed to accomplish a gradual shift of power — at first limited to social and economic matters — from London to Belfast, possibly leading to the formation of a 13-member executive if it is shown that the leaders of the Protestant and Catholic communities can work together.

The assembly will act at first as an advisory body. London will only yield any legislative power if 70 percent of assembly members approve, thus guaranteeing a Catholic voice. Britain has ruled Northern Ireland directly since March 1972 when it suspended the Protestant-controlled Northern Ireland parliament. A previous attempt to set up a power-sharing assembly failed in 1974 when Protestant militants staged a 15-day general strike in opposition to it.

Army patrol kills militant

LONDON, Aug. 26 (AFP) — A 23-year-old Irish Republican militant just released from jail, was killed by a British Army patrol here Wednesday night. Police said full details on the incident were not available.

Eyewitness said the patrol wanted to arrest a friend of Bradley, who was walking home with him. The patrol opened fire and Bradley was shot in the head, the witnesses said. Eyewitnesses also said that Bradley, who had served a jail term for membership in the outlawed wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) was not armed. Police confirmed that no weapon was found at the scene of the shooting. Police ordered an inquiry.

Thais to tighten border security

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Thai Interior Minister Sithi Chirachonana on Thursday called for further security cooperation between Thailand and Malaysia to eliminate a Communist threat along their common border.

At the 27th Thai-Malaysia border committee meeting here, Gen. Sithi said guerrilla bands were still active despite the relentless security operations by the two countries along the border.

He hoped the meeting, attended by top army and police officers, would work out ways to improve security in border areas and eliminate threats so as to speed up socio-economic projects there.

Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister and Home Affairs Minister Datuk Musa Hitam, co-chairman of the committee, with Gen. Sithi, said Malaysia looked upon the situation in the common border areas with "seriousness."

Numerous security operations had "statistically reduced the enemy's strength between 1975 and 1982 by about 400," but there were still about 1,850 Communist's hiding in the border jungles.

"When this figure is judged against the original 600 or so members of the Communist Party of Malaya (CPM) terrorist organization which took refuge in southern Thailand between 1953 and 1960, it does seem to show that we are not achieving as much as we should have over these years," he added. "After all, 20 to 25 years is a fairly long period to eliminate a few thousand strong hostile forces."

Datuk Musa said current Thai military operations involving about 2,000 troops had been successful in the southern provinces of Yala, Pattani and Narathiwat.



TRACTOR TREK: With four exhausts belching smoke skyward, this participant at the Tractor Trek festival at Aix de la Chapelle in West Germany drags his heavy load Thursday. The engines deliver up to 2,000 HP, necessary to drag the wheelless 18-ton-weight.

'Abracadabra' replaces Survivor's disc

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (AP) — The Steve Miller Band worked its "Abracadabra" magic to the No. 1 position Wednesday among best selling single pop records in the United States.

The group's big hit jumped into the top spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart from second a week ago. It replaced Survivor's "Eye of a Tiger," which slipped to second place. "Hard to Say I'm Sorry" by Chicago stayed on for a second week in third.

Climbing fast on the top ten list was Melissa Manchester's "You Should Hear How She Talks About You," up from sixth to fourth. John Cougar held two spots on the chart — ninth and tenth — with "Hurts so Good" and "Jack and Diane" (10, up from 15 a week ago).

As for the country and western singles, George Strait's "Fool Hearted Memory" was No. 1 in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "I'm Gonna Hire a Wino to Decorate our Home" by Daid Frizzell was second, and "Love Will Turn you Around" by Kenny Rogers was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band.
- (2) Eye of the Tiger — Survivor.
- (3) Hard to Say I'm Sorry — Chicago.
- (4) You Should Hear How She Talks About You — Melissa Manchester.
- (5) Hold Me — Fleetwood Mac.
- (6) Take it Away — Paul McCartney.
- (7) Vacation — The Go-Gos.
- (8) Wasted on the Way — Crosby, Stills and Nash.
- (9) Hurts so Good — John Cougar.
- (10) Jack and Diane — John Cougar.

Nkomo urges people to help army

HARARE, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Minority leader Joshua Nkomo Wednesday urged hundreds of people in Nkayi, a center of anti-government dissident activity, to cooperate with army and police units trying to find six kidnapped foreign tourists.

The tourists — two Britons, two Americans and two Australians — were seized on July 23. Their kidnappers want some of Nkomo's supporters released from detention in exchange for the captives.

But Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's government has rejected the demands and made no move to free an estimated 200 members of Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) detained for plotting against the government.

Nkomo, who has disowned all dissidents resorting to violence, said that the kidnappers "move among the people" and that he wanted "assurances those dissidents will not be fed," the official Zimbabwean news agency Ziana reported.

Government officials have blamed their failure to find the kidnappers on lack of cooperation from local people, who they say are instead helping the dissidents.

French to begin parley on uranium

PARIS, Aug. 26 (R) — France's atomic energy commission chief, Francois de Wismecq, will fly to New Delhi this month to start negotiations for the supply of low-enriched uranium to India's Tarapur atomic power plant, French officials said Wednesday.

He will be accompanied by a team of senior officials of the External Relations Ministry and the Atomic Energy Commission, they said. The United States committed itself in 1963 to supplying the fuel to India for 30 years. But it halted deliveries in 1981 under the terms of a 1978 act banning uranium sales to countries that had not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The Reagan administration maintained the ban. U.S. officials say the plutonium pro-

duced by reprocessing could be used for nuclear weapons, as well as refueling the reactor.

Last month, France accepted a request from the United States and India to consider supplying uranium to the power plant near Bombay. And earlier this month, External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, visiting the Indian capital on his back from a tour of China and South Korea, discussed the subject.

On the issue of reprocessing spent fuel, Cheysson said France wanted guarantees that the material resulting from reprocessing would be subject to the usual controls of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

BRIEFS

DAKAR, (AFP) — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan left here Thursday after a first three-day official visit to Senegal, during which Senegalese President Abdou Diouf noted poor economic but good political relations between the two countries. President Chun, who arrived Tuesday on the final leg of an African tour, had a series of meetings with the Senegalese president mainly focusing on bilateral cooperation. President Chun left the Senegalese capital for the Canary Islands, and will travel to Canada on Saturday.

MOSCOW, (R) — Soviet woman cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya and her two male colleagues are packing their bags for their return to earth Friday after a week in space, Tass news agency said Thursday. Miss Savitskaya, the world's second woman in space, has been carrying out research on board the *Salyut-7* orbital space station. She and her fellow crew members Leonid Popov and Alexander Serebryov will leave behind the *Soyuz T-7* craft in which they arrived last week.

LUSAKA, (R) — The Zambian High Court Wednesday acquitted four of 12 defendants in a long-running treason trial which followed an alleged plot to topple President Kenneth Kaunda's Socialist government in 1980. High Court Judge Dennis Chirwa ruled, after considering prosecution evidence, that the state had failed to make a case against the four — Lusaka lawyer Munda Sikatana, Air Force Maj. Macpherson Mbulo, Army Col. Patrick Mkwandire and former army Brig. Godfrey Miyanda.

YAOUNDE, Cameroon, (AFP) — Equatorial Guinea has overwhelmingly approved a proposed new constitution in an Aug. 15 referendum, reliable sources said here Wednesday. Some 95.3 percent of the electorate — 134,777 voters — approved the new constitution, which provides for the president to be elected for a seven-year term, a government headed by a prime minister and a legislature whose members would serve five-year terms. Only 4.2 of the population, or 6,100 voters, rejected the new constitution in the referendum which lasted one week.

Prince, 11, to succeed Sobhuza II

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 26 (Agencies) — An eleven-year-old prince will succeed King Sobhuza II of Swaziland who died at the weekend, a parliamentary source in Mbabane, capital of the Southern African kingdom, said Thursday.

The designation of a successor to the "Lion of Swaziland", who was 73, has not been officially confirmed. Press reports here Thursday said Prince Makhosetse, the youngest of Sobhuza's 600-odd offspring and his favorite, had been named to the throne.

Observers believed that in such an event, the queen mother or Ndlovukazi, would be regent to the boy-king. Sobhuza himself was only four months old when he was named to succeed his father, King Ngwenya V, on Dec. 10, 1899.

It was hoped in Mbabane that a member of the British royal family would attend the ceremony. Last year Princess Margaret attended the 60th anniversary celebration of Sobhuza's reign.

Meanwhile, no date has been announced for the funeral. Under Swazi custom, the king's death would not have been announced for at least a week but foreign newspapers and radio stations reported the death of the Nwenyama (Lion of Swaziland) Sunday, forcing the Royal family members to disclose it.

The location of the burial cave is a secret, and it has not been formally disclosed whether he has been buried. Western diplomats and residents of the area where the king's regiment stays have said they believe he already has been buried, sitting up with spear and shield in a secret cave.

But high-ranking government officials, who declined to be identified, said Wednesday the king's body remained in the royal residence. This account is consistent with the custom theory that says the king's body is not buried until it was decomposed to the bones.

Members of the king's regiment declined to speak to reporters, and appeared to be following the Swazi custom that allows no mourning until the formal funeral. Throughout the country, the flags and banners that had celebrated Sobhuza's 83rd birthday on July 22 had been taken down.

There were no displays of mourning to be seen and shops and offices remained on normal schedules. However, soccer matches and some festivities that are tourist attractions were postponed indefinitely.

Western diplomats said it was believed the royal family will choose a new queen mother, the blood mother of the man chosen to be king. But as one diplomat noted: "they haven't have to change kings for more than half a century and no one is real sure how it works."

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PASSPORT LOST

A Korean Passport No. 0214015 in the name of Ki Yong Noh, issued at Seoul, Korea on May 4, 1982, has been lost. Finder please contact Korean Embassy, Jeddah or telephone P.C.C. 8646548, Al Khobar.

Through Mudassar, Miandad

Pakistan weathers early storm

LEEDS, England Aug. 26 (AP) — Pakistan fought a day-long uphill battle against the England bowlers at Headingley, Leeds, Monday to reach 255 for eight wickets at the start of the final Test against England.

After a bad start, when two wickets fell for 19 runs, the Pakistanis were boosted by innings of 65 by Mudassar Nazar, 54 by Javed Miandad and 49 not out by captain, Imran Khan.

Pakistan won the toss and batted, and at first everything went wrong. With 16 runs on the board Mohsin Khan played a bouncer from Ian Botham into his face and the ball flew on and into the safe hands of wicketkeeper Bob Taylor.

Mohsin, double century maker in the last Test, was helped off the field with blood running from his mouth. He later had stitches inserted in his lower lip.

Three more runs were added, and then Mansoor Akhtar popped up an easy catch to forward short-leg, playing a short ball from England captain Bob Willis.

Mudassar Nazar and Javed Miandad steadied Pakistan with a century partnership for the third-wicket. Mudassar, who scored

most of the runs, was then bowled by Botham for 65, and the score was 119 for three.

Javed Miandad went on to make 54 with only three boundaries in his innings, but it was an invaluable contribution for his side.

Robin Jackman, 37-year-old fast medium bowler from Surrey, took the wickets of Zaheer Abbas, Majid Khan and Wasim Bari as the Pakistanis edged their way cautiously past 200.

Majid made only 21, but in the process he set an all-time record for Pakistan in Test matches, passing the total of 3,915 runs made by Hanif Mohammad.

Imran Khan dropped up the later part of the Pakistani innings and was only one short of his half-century at the end of the day. Sikander Bakht helped him to add 31 precious runs for the ninth wicket — and they were still together to face the England bowling Friday.

Jackman had the best bowling figures — three for 60 in 35 overs. Botham took three for 69 and Willis two for 72.

Earlier, Pakistan's hopes suffered a set back when two of their pace bowlers, Sarfraz Nawaz and Tahir Naqqash, reported unfit. Tahir failed to recover from a back injury

and Sarfraz's thigh strain was still troubling him. This meant a recall for Sikander Bakht and a fifth Test for Ehtisham Uddin, who has not played in this series. Despite their absence, the tourists were still the book-makers' favorites, at 9-4 against, with England at 2-1. The odds on a draw were even.

Ehtisham was Pakistan's second replacement bowler as the injury crisis deepened last week.

By comparison, the injury to Derek Pringle for England was a minor problem. Pringle may well have been omitted anyway. His back trouble reduced England's decision before the toss to a choice between the two off-spinners Vic Marks and Eddie Hemmings — and Marks of Somerset won the vote and his first cap, as did the new opener Graeme Fowler of Lancashire.

Bob Willis lost the toss for the first time in five Tests as England captain and on a fine, breezy morning, Imran Khan decided to bat. This gave England time to consider their batting lineup, but the early news was that Mike Gatting would be promoted from No.6 to No.3.

Score-board	
PAKISTAN (1st innings)	
Mohsin Khan c Taylor	10
b Botham	65
Mudassar Nazar b Botham	54
Mansoor Akhtar c Gatting	0
b Willis	0
Javed Miandad c Fowler	54
b Willis	14
Zaheer Abbas c Taylor	8
b Jackman	21
Majid Khan lbw Jackman	21
Imran Khan, batting	49
Wasim Bari b Jackman	23
Abdul Qadir c Willis	5
b Botham	5
Sikander Bakht batting	14
Extras	14
Total (for 8 wickets)	255
Bowling: Bob Willis 24-5-72-2; Ian Botham 24-9-69-3; Robin Jackman 35-13-60-3; Vic Marks 5-0-23-0; Mike Gatting 8-2-17-0.	

Marshall bags 100

LONDON, Aug. 26 (R) — Hampshire's West Indian fast bowler Malcolm Marshall became the first player to take 100 wickets this season in his side's English County Championships, as he took the wicket of Gloucestershire's Graham Gooch on Wednesday.

Marshall trapped Barry Doolittle leg-before to reach the magic mark well ahead of his nearest challenger, fellow West Indian Sylvester Clarke, who plays for Surrey. But before becoming Marshall's 100th victim, Doolittle made his own mark, striking his first century for three seasons to help his team to a first innings total of 272 all out. Hampshire struggled to 63 for five in reply at the close.

Leicestershire's Nick Cook, took Tuesday finished with career best figures of seven for 63 in the win over Somerset, was again among the wickets.

Watson sets 'ball' rolling

AKRON, Ohio Aug. 26 (AP) — Tom Watson confirmed Wednesday that the ball he used to win the U.S. and British Open Golf Championships has been declared illegal by the U.S. Golf Association.

"I didn't know about it until I got back from (a recent vacation in) Canada," Watson said during his final practice round for the rich World Series of Golf.

"I spoke to Ram (Golf Corp., the manufacturer) and to the USGA right after I got back. They said the ball has been taken out (of competition). That's the first thing I knew about it."

The ball, Watson said was slightly too small to meet the specifications of the U.S. Golf Association, which approves equipment for competition. "I've used the same type of ball since the British Open last year," Watson said.

English F.A. gives Jimmy Hill a clean chit

LONDON, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Jimmy Hill, BBC television commentator and Coventry City Football Club chairman, has been cleared by the English Football Association (FA) of any breach or regulations for his part in the abortive football tour to South Africa. The FA also announced Thursday that the registration of one of the "rebels", England and Stoke City defender, Dave Watson, will be accepted from Monday, Sept. 6 and that if any other player involved applies to be registered, his case will be considered.

The decisions follow a commission of inquiry into the tour, which took place in July and collapsed after the third of the six scheduled matches.

Earlier this month Hill, presenter of the "Match of the Day" program, apologized to the BBC, who felt that his part in the 'rebel' tour had been an embarrassment and represented a breach of contract. Hill gave an assurance that in future he would put the BBC's interests first.

Meanwhile, Stoke City completed the 200,000-pound signing of Welsh international winger Wrexham and Manchester United star has moved to the Potteries from First Division Brighton to be nearer his native north Wales.

Swansea City reached the first round proper of the European Cup Winners' Cup despite losing to Braga of Portugal in the second-leg. Swansea defender Chris Mauts put through his own goal three minutes from the end for the only goal of the game, but Swansea won 3-1 on aggregate, after their convincing 3-0 win in Wales two weeks ago.

In Turin, Polish soccer international Zbigniew Boniek scored two first half goals for Juventus of Italy in their 3-0 win over his former club Widzew Lodz.

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TOP FORM: U.S. star sprinter Calvin Smith (No. 31) breaks the tape seconds before teammate Jeff Phillips to win the 100 meters dash in 10.09 seconds in Zurich recently. Arch rival Carl Lewis did not take part in this event.

U.S. athletes at dazzling best in W. German meet

KOBLENZ, West Germany, Aug. 26 (AP) — U.S. athletes notched four world best marks this season at an international athletics meet here Wednesday.

Greg Foster clocked 13.22 seconds in the 110 meters hurdles and Henry Marsh powered home in 8:16.17 to knock down his own previous best performance in the 3,000-meter steeplechase.

In the shot put, American Dave Laut threw 22.02 meters for a world best performance this year that has only been bettered by one man — East German world record holder Udo Beyer.

David Lee equalled American Dave Patrick's season record of 48.44 seconds in the 400 meters hurdles to wrap up the met dominated by American athletes.

Their mastery began right away with a 1-2-3 in the men's 100-meters, won by Calvin Smith in 10.23 seconds, ahead of Mel Lettery, 10.36, and Stan Floyd on 10.42.

Foster romped home ahead of Cuba's Alejandro Casanas on 13.36 and Tony Campbell of the United States on 13.50. Foster, 23, said he was "nervous" before the race but felt "great" after his win.

In the 400-meter hurdles, Lee edged fellow American Andre Phillips by 27 seconds to equal the world's best this year of 48.44 seconds. "I kind of felt good coming into the race," said the 23-year-old. "I felt pretty

strong and I thought if I worked hard, I would go faster."

In the steeplechase, the American marsh, 28, worked his way steadily up from the middle of the field to break away about 200 meters before the finish. He strode home at least 20 meters clear of second-place Greg Duhaime of Canada on 8:19.05 minutes and Britain's Graeme fell on 8:19.72. Marsh said ruefully after the race, "The American record is 8:15.68. So I just missed it."

A national record was set by West Germany's Brigitte Kraus, who won the women's 3,000 meters in 8:44.42 minutes. Robert Druppers of the Netherlands also set a national record, winning the men's 800 meters in 1:44.70 minutes.

Memna qualifies

Meanwhile, Italian Olympic champion, Pietro Mennea came out of a two-year retirement Wednesday and helped his team to victory in the 4x100 meter relay at a track meet in this Tuscan town, Italy.

Mennea, 29, the world record holder for the men's 200 meters, later made the qualification mark for the European Athletics Championships in Athens next month, running the 200 meters in 20.93 seconds.

Mennea's team finished in 39.78 seconds, ahead of another all-Italian team who clocked in 40.32 seconds, 93 seconds.

Aussies surprise Pakistan

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Unfancied Australia, who came to the final rounds of the second Junior World Cup (field) Hockey Tournament as a last-minute replacement, created a major upset when they eliminated defending champions and firm favorites Pakistan from the final with a 4-1 victory Thursday.

The Australians, who are to meet West Germany in the final on Saturday had a comfortable 4-0 lead at half-time. Pakistan, strongly favored to retain the title were only a poor shadow of themselves and it was not their defeat that surprised everyone, but the way they were outclassed.

With four players from the senior side, currently the world champions, the Pakistan team could not get moving at all. In the first half they had only two attempts at goal and both of them were easily checked by the tight Australian defense.

Salim Sherwani, Pakistan's World Cup hero Qasim Zia, Istiaque Ahmad and Khalid Hamid members of the World Cup winning team hardly managed to display their stick-work and co-ordination against the tight Australian defense.

The hero of the Australian win was Warren Birmingham, who was a tireless worker both in defense and attack. Three of the Australian goals were field goals, which shook the Pakistanis as they had expected the Australians to depend more on penalty-corners.

Their co-ordination, particularly between their midfield and attack was a delight to watch as they broke through the Pakistani defense without much trouble, although they missed a number of sitters particularly in the first half.

Attacking right from the start, the Aussies forced a penalty-corner as early as the sixth minute after breaking into the Pakistani circle several times.

They got their first goal in the 14th minute when Wayne Morgan collected a rebound from goalkeeper Ali Khan's pads and scooped into the goal from close range.

The Pakistanis had hardly recovered from this shock when the Australians scored again three minutes later through a penalty corner. John Bestall's shot was too swift for Ali Khan to stop.

In the 21st minute Bryan Zakulich made it 3-0 with a field goal from the top of the circle into the far corner of the net following a brilliant move and pass by Oriano Gasparini.

Four minutes later Wayne Morgan collected a midfield pass near the Pakistani circle and outran two defenders to neatly push the ball past a helpless Ali Khan for a 4-0 margin at half-time.

On resumption the Australians slowed down the pace of the game and Pakistan took advantage of this. Pakistan forced six short corners but failed to convert even one. Their solitary goal came in the 63rd minute off a long-corner when Khalid Hamid tapped the ball into goal off a melee.

Earlier, India defeated the Netherlands 3-2 to finish fifth while Spain defeated Canada 2-0 for the seventh berth.

Cosmos registers cakewalk win

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, Aug. 26 (AP) — Italy-born Giorgio Chinaglia scored two goals and added an assist to lead the Cosmos to a 5-0 victory over the Tulsa Roughnecks Wednesday night in a first round of the North American Soccer League playoffs.

In other matches, Allan Willey of England scored in the overtime to give Montreal Manic a 3-2 victory over the Fort Lauderdale Strikers. Ade Coker scored three times as the San Diego Sockers beat the Vancouver Whitecaps 5-0 and Seattle Sounders beat the Toronto Blizzard 4-2.

Chinaglia, the NASL's all-time scorer, snapped a scoreless halftime tie at 47:27 when he headed in a cross from Steve Hunt of England. He set up the second goal which saw a 12-yard volley by Vladislav Bogicevic of Yugoslavia.

The Cosmos, playing before a crowd of 23,917, boosted their lead to 3-0 five minutes later when Roberto Cabanas of Paraguay drilled a low shot past Tulsa goalkeeper Winston Dubose.

Chinaglia scored his second goal, and his 46th in 34 playoff games, on a penalty-kick at 70:44 after he was fouled by Dubose.

Ivan Buljan of Yugoslavia closed out the Cosmos scoring at 81:48 after he took a pass from Bogicevic. It was Bogicevic's 17th career playoff assist, a league record.

Hagler bout postponed — The fight between title-holder Marvin Hagler of the U.S. and Fulgencio Obelmejias of Venezuela for the undisputed middleweight world crown here has been put back a second time at the champion's request.

Hagler sustained a rib injury which forced the original date of July 15 to be put back to Oct. 2. The injury has not fully healed yet, however, and a further postponement has been made to Oct. 31 in the early hours of the morning to tie in with U.S. television.

Meanwhile, World Boxing Association (WBA) junior flyweight champion Katsuo Tokashiki of Japan will make his third title defense when he meets WBA top contender Kim Sungnam of South Korea in Tokyo on Oct. 10, it was announced in Tokyo Thursday.

Paraskevin tumbles to victory

LEICESTER, England, Aug. 26 (AP) — Connie Paraskevin of the United States Wednesday won the women's sprint gold medal at the World Cycling Championships after defending champion Sheila Young-Ochowicz was disqualified in the final.

The all-American best-of-three final was level at 1-1 with everything resting on the final race. The two riders collided during the final sprint to the finish line, Young-Ochowicz appearing to veer off course. Paraskevin tumbled to the ground, injuring her right elbow.

Race officials almost immediately awarded the title to Paraskevin, the 21-year-old U.S. national champion. Young-Ochowicz, three-time champion and a former Olympic speed skating champion, had received a warning for riding off time in the first race of the final.

"It was an unfortunate way to win," said Paraskevin, "but I don't think Sheila went off line deliberately." Young-Ochowicz, 31, said: "It was a nightmare. I don't know how it happened. I didn't realize Connie was there until she touched my back wheel."

Paraskevin, who beat Young-Ochowicz 2-1 in the final of the U.S. nationals earlier this year, said the ending was unfortunate. "It was bad it finished this way, she said. "I would rather we had been able to complete the race properly."

Claudia Lommatzsch of West Germany beat former champion Sue Novara-Reber of the United States 2-0 in the third-place final, preventing an American 1-2-3. Lommatzsch, an 18-year-old computer operator from Offenbach, took the bronze medal for the third straight year.

Freddy Schmickte, a 20-year-old West German soldier, caused a major upset in the men's amateur kilometer time trial. Schmickte, from Cologne, took the gold medal ahead of East German Lothar Thoms, world champion for the last five years.

Thoms blew up on the last of the three laps after having been 68-hundredth of a second faster after two laps. Schmickte, a three-time German champion, posted a time of 1 minute 05.77 seconds.

Thoms took the silver medal with a time of 1:06.45, while Emanuel Raasch of East Germany was third in 1:06.48.

Another East German defending champion, Detlef Macha, managed to retain his title. Macha, 23, held off a determined challenge from West German Rolf Golz to win his third amateur 4,000 meters pursuit gold medal in five years.

Macha clocked 4 minutes, 48.14 seconds, while Rolf was timed in 4:49.98. It was a fine performance by the 19-year-old physical education student from Aulendorf.

WORLD OF SPORT



MARKSWOMAN

THE ONLY WOMAN TO WIN THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION'S OPEN RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE IS MARJORIE FOSTER, WHO SCORED 280 AT BISLEY IN 1930.

TRIPLE WINNER

BRITAIN'S TOMMY SORWITH WON THE 256 MILE (371 KM) LONG LOWES-TORQUAY COVERED RACE THREE TIMES — 1961, 1968 AND 1970.

GAELIC

GAELIC FOOTBALL COMBINES ELEMENTS OF SOCCER AND RUGBY. TEAMS CONSIST OF 15 PLAYERS AND GOALS ARE SCORED BY KICKING OR PLACING THE BALL INTO THE NET.



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PRESS CURBS IN INDIA

Since its independence from Britain in 1947, India has made remarkable progress in many ways. Other nations have made greater progress, controlled their population growth, increased output and improved the general quality of life. But few have been able to beat India in its respect for human rights, relatively free press, an independent parliament and jealously-guarded judiciary.

These three pillars of life have highlighted India's achievements at least until the ill-fated emergency that Mrs. Indira Gandhi imposed on the country in 1977 ostensibly to curb the political excesses of her rivals but apparently to suppress press freedom and persecute some of the country's bravest editors.

The emergency proved to be her undoing just as the suppression of the press gave her a bad name and insulted the majority of Indians who cherished their free press and considered it a safeguard against official malpractices. She lost the election and to add insult to injury, the electorate chose a ramshackle conglomeration of mutually hostile politicians and pseudo political parties to rule the subcontinent.

Then she repented and sought to make amends. The Janata coalition simply collapsed and the people brought Mrs. Gandhi back to power in the hope that she will once again uphold the precious principles of democracy, including primarily a free press.

But of late the Indian Congress-dominated state of Bihar has imposed press curbs apparently with the blessings of the government in New Delhi, perhaps as a trial balloon to gauge public reaction to nationwide restrictions later on.

It is possible that the federal government is innocent of such allegations but remaining silent in the face of such state highhandedness is indefensible and it is the right of the Indian press to protest wholesale early next month to indicate the degree of their indignation and resistance to such arbitrary measures.

Take away the freedom of the Indian press and the road stands clear to despotism and a corrupt judiciary. What will then remain to distinguish India from the bundles of dictatorships that fill more than three-quarters of the world?

Saudi Arabian press review

The Kingdom's diplomatic efforts to achieve Arab unity and the next Arab summit were the main topics for comment in Thursday's newspapers.

Al-Madina hailed King Fahd's diplomatic efforts to preserve Arab solidarity and reconvene the adjourned Fez Arab summit conference. The paper said the Saudi monarch's contacts with Arab leaders "are basically aimed at devising a unified Arab stand to encounter the difficult situation of the Palestine question and face the Israeli invasion of Lebanon."

It added that these moves emanated from King Fahd's "keenness to achieve the higher interests of the Arab nation."

Al-Bilad said the summit was an essential step to "confront all challenges faced by the Arab nation."

Al-Naba said, "The Fez summit should be convened."

merely to condemn the Israeli invasion, but to adopt a plan of action to correct the situation in the Arab world."

"The Arabs should also prove to the whole world that they are free to take suitable action without heeding any foreign pressure," the paper added.

Al-Jazira ruled out the possibility of a "confrontation between the two superpowers."

"A study of ancient and recent history will tell us that no confrontation between the two major powers will take place over a Third World country, unless their vital interests are subject to real danger," the paper said.

"Even if their interests are in conflict, they will not resort to armed confrontation but will settle the conflict within the framework of the strategic

France may sell Mirage jets to Red China

By Gilles Campion

PEKING —

China has been seeking to acquire sophisticated combat aircraft for several years and France has a good chance of winning the deal, if it accompanies the sale of Mirage aircraft with a co-production agreement similar to the one just concluded with India, Western experts said here.

Chinese interest in a variety of aircraft including the Mirage, the British Harrier jump-jet, the American F-16s and F-18s and even the European Tornado, is not new, but so far no country has appeared prepared to sign a joint co-production accord with China, the experts stressed.

In an exclusive interview on Monday with Agence France-Presse President and Director-General Henri Pigeat, Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaobang said: "Besides Dauphin helicopters we are prepared to buy other helicopters and also Mirages. We could start cooperation and co-production if the conditions were favorable."

France already has a co-production deal with China to supply Dauphin helicopters under a contract signed in July 1980. Worth a total 400 million francs (\$57 million), the 50 helicopters are assembled for the most part in China. Under the same agreement 200 more Dauphins are being built in northeastern China while 500 engines are being built in Hunan.

France recently concluded an agreement to sell 40 fully-equipped Mirage-2000 aircraft to India, with 40 others to be assembled in India using some Indian-manufactured parts. The agreement also provides for the setting up of a wholly Indian production unit in India.

During an official visit to Peking three weeks ago, French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said that France was prepared to supply China with "defensive weapons" but did not elaborate. Recently in an interview with a French provincial newspaper, Cheysson said that when he had explained the modalities of the Indian contract to the Chinese, he had found Chinese officials "literally fascinated", adding, "there is nothing to say that tomorrow we, and other Europeans for that matter, will not be able to have this type of cooperation" (with China).

Observers stressed that the Chinese did seem to have been impressed by the Franco-Indian contract formula, and that Hu's insistence on "cooperation" and "co-production" in his talk with Pigeat was not coincidental. Experts consider that China is interested in the Mirage-2000 aircraft built by Marcel Dassault, which since Socialist President Francois Mitterrand came to power in May 1981 has been under state control.

Both "offensive" and "defensive" versions of the Mirage-2000 exist, the only difference being in the weaponry and guidance and detection systems installed, experts said. The Mirage-2000 is a fighter-bomber designed for interception missions under attack and not for long-distance operations, they added.

No details were available here of the number of aircraft the Chinese would be prepared to buy, but an American magazine report said three years ago that the Chinese Army wanted to acquire 1,000 Mirage-2000s, worth \$5 billion at the time. This number is not excessive if compared to the 400 Mirages owned by the French Air Force, a military specialist here said, adding, "they would be a drop in the ocean in a country of China's size."

The Chinese Air Force has between 3,000 and 4,000 fighters, most of them technologically 20 years behind current world standards. The majority are old MiG-19s, or their Chinese version, the F-9. Their best aircraft is believed to be the Delta-or swing-winged F-12, based on the Soviet MiG-23. However, Western military experts have never seen this aircraft which was also absent from last year's massive military maneuvers in North China. (AFP)

When Britain planned to wreck Swedish neutrality

By Chris Mosey

STOCKHOLM —

Britain planned to violate Swedish neutrality in 1940 with a daring sabotage operation aimed at halting the export of iron ore to Germany for use in the armaments industry. There is also strong evidence that the long-term aim of the plan was to provoke Hitler into an invasion to safeguard ore supplies, forcing Sweden into the war on the side of the Allies.

It was in November 1939 that explosives were smuggled into Sweden in the diplomatic bag and stored in the cellar of the British Embassy in Stockholm. They were for use by British agents to blow up cranes at the east coast port of Oxelosund. The operation had to be abandoned after two attempts when Swedish police arrested the three men and one woman involved and impounded the explosives. The trial that followed was held in conditions of strictest secrecy.

Details of the proposed raids are revealed by Dr. Thomas Munch-Petersen, lecturer in modern Nordic history in the department of Scandinavian

studies at University College London. In a book just published here titled *The Strategy of Phoney War - Britain, Sweden and the Iron Ore Question 1939-1940* and based on exhaustive research into newly-released government papers in both London and Stockholm, Munch-Petersen claims Churchill was "closely involved" with the abortive raid on Oxelosund.

This was originally suggested to him by William Stephenson, a Canadian businessman with interests in the steel industry, says Munch-Petersen. "In the last years of peace he established contact with the secret intelligence service... and Churchill because of his ability and willingness to acquire and pass or information concerning German rearmament and Swedish iron ore supplies to Germany."

"After the outbreak of war Stephenson told Churchill that he had learned the Germans were accumulating ore at Oxelosund for export after Lulea became ice-bound. He suggested that Oxelosund be sabotaged and offered to organize the operation himself."

"In November explosives were smuggled into Sweden in diplomatic bags and stored in the cellar

of the British legation in Stockholm. Stephenson and his assistant went to Sweden to make arrangements for the operation."

The man chosen to lead the raid on Oxelosund was Alfred Fredrick Rickman, a British businessman who moved permanently to Sweden in July 1939. According to a confession he made to the Swedish police after his capture "he was recruited, just before he left London to help his country in some unspecified way after he arrived in Sweden. Sabotage was not mentioned until November 1939". Rickman had made a detailed study of the Swedish iron ore industry in book titled *Swedish Iron Ore*, published in the previous September.

The plan was to blow up the cranes at Oxelosund. The two attempts in February 1940 had to be abandoned because they were in use and loss of life should be avoided, writes Munch-Petersen. Then as Rickman was about to try for a third time, on April 19, 1940, he was arrested and the explosives were impounded by the Swedish police.

Munch-Petersen claims the plan had been authorized by the then British Prime Minister Nev-

ille Chamberlain and says that it may also have been aimed at bringing Sweden into the war. The raid could have sparked a German invasion to secure their iron ore supplies. "It was clearly an Allied interest to involve Sweden in the war against Germany and this was the main purpose of British policy toward Sweden during the Norwegian campaign."

"The British authorities realized that the Swedish government would not enter the war voluntarily and that the only way of obtaining Sweden as an ally was through a German attack on that country," writes Munch-Petersen. This was also a likely motive behind the discarded plans to sabotage the Lulea iron ore mines and to mine the port of Lulea, he claims.

Munch-Petersen says plans to sabotage Lulea harbor — either by mining from the air or blocking with iron ore — were codenamed "Operation Paul". Paul had to be abandoned when "some information on the scheme... slipped out to the Swedes." (ONS)

Soviet-Iranian relations cooling

By Liz Thurgood

LONDON —

Irano-Soviet ties, never as cosy as Washington would often have the world believe, have cooled significantly since Iranian troops crossed the Iraqi border last month. The immediate victim has been the Tudeh (Communist) Party whose mouthpiece, *Eshad-e-Mardom* (masses), has been closed. The purge of party members from government is reported to be continuing.

Communism is an anathema to Iran's Islamic leaders, but the Tudeh Party, which takes an orthodox pro-Moscow line, was tolerated because of its ostensible support for the regime. Leader Nureddin Kianouri, whose whereabouts is not known, is disrespectfully known as Ayatollah Kianouri.

Officially, *Mardom* was closed because of its "clear opposition to the rulings of the sacred Sharia (Islamic law) and the adoption of a deviated line contrary to Iran's neither East nor West policy". Whether *Mardom* actually criticized the Iranian invasion as a threat to the future of the Islamic Republic is not clear, but Moscow evidently saw *Mardom*'s closure as a hostile act and retaliated three weeks ago by linking the assault on Iraqi positions near the port of Basrah to Israel's siege of West Beirut.

Despite Moscow's concern with Tudeh's well-being, the party is believed to have little support — which may be one reason why the regime permits its continued existence. No ranking officials are known to be in the party, but sympathizers are believed to

exist in the lower echelons of government.

The coolness with which Tehran and Moscow view ties is not entirely new. In addition to the Gulf war and the restrictions placed on Tudeh, Moscow feels increasingly upset by:

— Iran's failure to renew natural gas exports to the southern Soviet Union and hints that the government is looking to Western Europe as a market for its enormous gas reserves;

— Iran's continuing imprisonment and execution of Mujahideen-a-Khalq members and other groups sympathetic to socialism; and

— Iran's efforts to export revolution among the USSR's own Muslim people.

The chief bone of contention, however, remains Afghanistan where Iran supports freedom fighters opposed to Soviet occupation. In a recently released interview, a senior Iranian diplomat surprised observers with an unusually strong condemnation of Russian "military aggression" and its "imposition of a puppet regime." Tehran, said the Geneva-based Muhammad Jafar Mahalati, was ready to recognize an Afghan government-in-exile.

The Soviets have "imposed an absolutely abhorrent government," he told *Afghan Realities*. "They have killed and maimed hundreds of thousands of Afghans, and forced millions more into exile." Some 1.5 million Afghans are now housed in camps in eastern Iran, he said.

Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati added: "If the Russians are assisting the Afghan people then Israel can be said to be helping the Arabs."

Despite Moscow's displeasure with the anti-Communist rhetoric of Iran's leaders, the Soviet

Union appreciated the 1979 revolution which removed the largest American presence in the Middle East from its borders. In addition to the Shah, the ayatollahs ejected 60,000 Americans (technicians, businessmen and their families) together with sensitive listening posts set up to monitor the rocket- and missile-launching facilities in the Soviet Central Asian republics.

The Kremlin also backed, with justifiable reservations, Tehran over the U.S. hostage crisis — despite verbal attacks and sporadic demonstrations outside the Soviet Embassy — and maintained its economic obligations even after the secular leaders were replaced by the clerics. As part of the government's "neither East nor West" policy, some 2,000 East European and Soviet technicians and engineers are now working on major industrial projects — vis-a-vis over 3,000 Westerners, including Britons but no Americans.

The first indication of cooling relations came in March when *Pravda* warned that there was a point beyond which the USSR could not consider Iran a "progressive" country worthy of support. Moscow's more recent threat to take Iran off the list of "anti-imperialist" countries was widely attacked in the Tehran media recently.

Meanwhile, there is no indication that the current war of words with Tehran or Moscow's friendship treaty with Iraq has halted Soviet spare part supplies which are apparently "allowed" through third countries North Korea and Syria. The parts are mostly for tracked vehicles, including armored personnel carriers and some artillery and anti-aircraft weapons purchased by the Shah. (ONS)



M. KAHN 2
ARABNEWS - JEDDAH

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Aug. 27th, the 239th day of 1982. There are 126 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1789 — French National Assembly adopts declaration of the rights of man.

1828 — Uruguay is formally proclaimed independent at preliminary peace talks between Brazil and Argentina.

1891 — France and Russia sign an entente.

1945 — U.S. troops begin landing in Japan at end of World War II.

1964 — Ruling power in South Vietnam is turned over to triumvirate of three generals.

1971 — Attempted coup fails in African country of Chad, and government accuses Egypt of playing role in the attempt and breaks diplomatic relations.

1976 — The United States agrees to sale of 10 new F-16 fighter planes to Iran at cost of almost \$3.5 billion.

1979 — War hero Louis Mountbatten is killed in boat explosion off Ireland coast, and Irish terrorists claim responsibility.

1981 — Canadian government refuses to stop flights between Canada and the United States as requested by Canadian air controllers in gesture of support for striking U.S. air controllers.

Thought for today:

The emotions may be endless. The more we express them, the more we may have to express — E.M. Forster, British novelist (1897-1970).

هنا من الاصل

Islamic social security

By Adil Salahi

Insistence on full employment and the provision of decent jobs for everyone who is able to work is the cornerstone in the Islamic strategy of combating poverty. Islam, however, recognizes that while this method may keep the majority of the population well cared for, there remain certain sections of the society which must be looked after if poverty is to disappear completely. These sections include the sick and the invalid, the young orphans, the old and the widows. Many of these may be unable to earn a living, and within a Muslim community they simply cannot be ignored.

Islam establishes a social security system on the basis that each family (taken here in the wider sense of the word) must look after its poor members. Thus when the rich and the strong in the family look after the poor and the weak, family ties become much stronger as has always been evident in Islamic society, throughout the ages. Numerous are the Qur'anic verses and the Prophet's pronouncements in this regard.

To quote but a few: "Give your kinsmen their due, and the needy, and the wayfarer" (17: 26 & 30; 38). "Allah enjoins justice and generosity to one's kinsfolk" (16: 90). The Prophet says: "He who believes in Allah and the Last Day let him be kind to his kinsfolk." He also outlines the proper ranking of relatives one should look after: "Your mother, your father, your sister, your brother, then the closest after that."

As the practical history of the Prophet and his rulings make it absolutely clear that support for one's parents is a duty, not merely an act of voluntary kindness, the last quoted pronouncement makes support for other kinsfolk also a duty. The question now arises as to whether it is a duty enforceable by law. Muslim scholars are unanimous that a man must support his wife, a father must support his young sons and his daughters whether young or adult, and a son must support his parents. All these cases, scholars agree, are enforceable by law. They

differ, however, as to the degree of authority a judge has to enforce on one's duty to support other kinsfolk. They agree, nevertheless, that the obligation is religious. It is needless to say that a religious duty is one not to be trifled with. Its fulfillment ensures reward from Allah while its neglect incurs His anger and punishment.

The fact that Islam makes supporting one's relatives a religious duty, also enforceable by law in at least some cases, is of great advantage. In those periods where Islamic government loses its grip on society, or where government is taken over by rulers who are not interested in the implementation of Islamic law, the religious aspect of this duty comes into operation more actively. Thus the well-off look after their poor relations of their own accord, not waiting for the government to take direct action. Many a poor person would thus receive help from his relations directly and quietly instead of enduring the hardships of poverty. The same applies in those countries where Muslims are a minority and the government is not Islamic. Thus the Muslim community remains well knit, and ties among its members remain very strong.

Now, how much support should one give to one's relations? Two factors determine the level of support. First, the ability of the giver. No one is asked to overburden himself in order to support his relations. "Let him who has abundance spend of his abundance, and he whose provision is measured let him spend of what Allah has given him. Allah does not charge a man anything beyond what He has given him" (65: 7). So, support is according to one's means.

The second factor is, obviously, the need of the recipient. This need has to be met as far as possible and at a reasonable level. Full maintenance for which support may be given includes: food and drinks; clothing for summer and winter as suitable for both seasons; housing and suitable furniture; a servant for those who cannot look after themselves such as the invalid and the old; marriage if one is keen to marry; the maintenance of wife and children.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent
Your Lord has decreed that you worship none save Him, and that you show kindness to your parents. Should one of them, or both, attain to old age in your care never say "Fie" to them or scold them, but always speak to them with reverent speech. Spread over them humbly the wings of your tenderness and say: "My Lord, bestow Your grace over them as they cared for me when I was little." Your Lord is best aware of what is in your minds. If you are righteous, then lo! He is much forgiving to those who turn to Him. Give your kinsmen their due, and the needy, and the wayfarer, but do not squander your wealth senselessly. The squanderers are Satan's brothers; and Satan is ever ungrateful to his Lord.

(The Night Journey: 17; 23-7)

Our dialogue

Palestinian Struggle

Q. What is the meaning of Jihad? The Palestinians have been fighting the Israelis for long; can their struggle be considered Jihad? If not, what conditions must be fulfilled for it to be part of Jihad?

Abul Faitha
P.O. Box 6280 Jeddah

A. The Prophet (peace be on him) was once asked about three kinds of fighters: those who are motivated by tribal or national consideration and those who go out to prove their bravery. The questioner asked him which, if any, of the three fights "for the cause of Allah." His answer was: "He who fights so that the word of Allah may reign supreme fights for Allah's cause."

Now Jihad means to struggle for the cause of Allah. Hence no fighting may be described as Jihad unless it serves Allah's cause. Hence no one who goes into war may claim to be on Jihad unless he sets his purpose clearly, and unless that purpose is to help Allah's cause to triumph. This is the sort of fighting the Prophet and his companions engaged into, as appears very clearly when we read the history of the Prophet.

It is well known that the Palestinians have several organizations which are engaged in fighting the Israelis.

There is no doubt that the Palestinian cause is a good cause of Jihad. Those who

fight for it, however, must set their objectives very clearly in order to bring their efforts within Jihad. Their objective must be to lift the injustice suffered by the Palestinians in order that the word of Allah may reign supreme in Palestine. In other words the ultimate goal must extend beyond the actual liberation of the land and must be clearly defined.

Creation of the Prophet's light
Q. Thousands of years prior to the creation of the universe Allah had already created the light of the Prophet. Is this true? Where could one find supporting evidence?

Beeraan
P.O. Box 4367
Jeddah

A. This is something taught and stressed by Sufis. There is, however, nothing in the Qur'an to support it. I have seen one hadith which speaks in these terms about the light of the Prophet being the first thing to be created. The hadith is transmitted by Abdurrazak and related by Jabir. I am not sure of the degree of its authenticity.

The subject, however, does not relate to faith. That is, to believe in it does not make one a better Muslim. One should be sure of one's grounds. If the hadith relating to this subject proves to be authentic we accept it without hesitation. Certainly, it is just as easy for Allah to start His creation in this fashion as in any other fashion. One need not stop long at such details.

Norwegian volunteers witness Israeli cruelty toward prisoners

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — Dr. Steinar R. Berge, Oyvind Moller and his wife Marianne went to Lebanon earlier this year to establish a rehabilitation center at the Ain Al-Helwa refugee camp. Their long-range plans called for a lengthy stay in Lebanon to properly train Palestinians to eventually take over operations at the facility.

But less than one year from its conception, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon forced an abrupt end to the Norwegians' rehabilitation center.

"I have witnessed," Dr. Berge told a press conference in Houston, "that the Ain Al-Helwa camp has been flattened by Israel's indiscriminate bombings. While we later worked in the Palestinian Red Crescent (PRC) hospital in Sidon, the Israelis came in and arrested all the male personnel, leaving people to die from complications. Once I was imprisoned, I witnessed how prisoners were beaten and killed, most without reason."

The rehabilitation project that began at Ain Al-Helwa was started in cooperation with the PRC society and the International Red Cross. The Norwegians were sent by an organization sponsored by the Norwegian government and private contributors. The team specialized in the treatment of physically and mentally handicapped children.

When the bombing started, Dr. Berge said, everyone decided that if an emergency situation arose, they would stay in the center. They began converting the center into a hospital by removing the children's toys and physical therapy equipment and replacing it with medical supplies.

"The bombing started on June 4 in Beirut," Dr. Berge began. "We had taken a day off from the center and were in Beirut seeing some of the Palestinian industries...when the bombing started. The next morning we went to Sidon and it was quiet. But by 11 o'clock that morning, the 5th of June, the bombing started there. So when you read in the papers that the war started on the 6th of June, this isn't true. We had been shaking for two days by the bombs."

That entire day, bombs continued to pelt the hills around the camp where, Dr. Berge said, only a few anti-aircraft guns were located. The Israelis continued to hit the anti-aircraft guns until they were completely destroyed. The next day, the bombing started at about five in the morning and continued late into the night, according to Dr. Berge. Up until that time, Dr. Berge recalled, very few patients had come to their makeshift hospital because they were still able to receive treatment at the PRC hospital in Sidon.

Describing the situation at the center as the bombs continued to fall around them, Dr. Berge said, "We were lying there in the closest shelter with our hands over our ears, we were afraid because the bombs were getting closer. Later, we saw that the center was completely destroyed. That was when we decided to leave and go to a hospital the Palestinians had under construction about two kilometers outside the camp. There was an emergency unit set up in their nursery."

At one time, Dr. Berge commented, "Leaflets were dropped saying that everyone should leave the area or else they would be killed. But at the same time, they were still bombing and shooting and we were afraid to leave the area because we didn't know where to go...where it was safe." Finally on the 9th of June, Dr. Berge and two colleagues went to the Israelis and pleaded with them not to bomb their hospital because 450 civilians had taken shelter there and 25 health personnel and patients also were there.

"We had then moved from the emergency unit down into the shelter because the unit was hit by grenades and was unsafe. This Israeli officer told us reluctantly that he would try to save the hospital if it was properly marked, and it was. Even though the

hospital was still under construction, we had big blankets hanging from the walls outside with red crescents and red crosses on them. But we'd scarcely gotten back to the hospital when the biggest blow ever hit us."

That evening, an ambulance from the Lebanese government hospital arrived and asked for volunteer nurses and doctors. "I volunteered," Dr. Berge said, "because I had been there for some days and we weren't receiving many patients since many ambulances couldn't get through, and I wanted to do some useful work."

The doctors made continuous trips to the Israelis asking that their hospital be spared from further bombing and destruction, but never received results. "There were people everywhere at the PRC hospital," Dr. Berge explained. "You could hardly walk. There were about 250 patients. We worked on the second floor, right on the staircase."

"That night," Dr. Berge recalled, "I thought it would be the last of my life because we were shelled all night, mostly from the sea. A few people were hit by shrapnel coming in from the window. Patients being treated on the first floor began coming up to us. Some died there, some had to be amputated right there on the floor. Others we could only do a little first aid. Later, when we were able to evacuate the hospital, we saw that 40 or 50 persons had been killed there."

While the doctors remained working on injured patients, an Israeli nurse came to their hospital delivering a message that said the hospital would be bombed in half an hour and everyone was to leave.

"We had to just give up and run," Dr. Berge said. "Of course we had trouble organizing an evacuation in that length of time. We just ran to the Israeli lines and had arguments with them all day to halt the bombing there. It was finally halted; probably because there were so many Europeans who had seen the whole scene."

Oyvind and Marianne remained at the hospital after Dr. Berge went to the Israelis. There, they attempted to evacuate the patients. "We had many problems trying to convince people to leave," Oyvind remembered. "In this hospital, there were about 30 wounded and about 400 or 500 civilians. The conditions in the hospital were very difficult. There was no electricity and no water."

Oyvind, Marianne and other hospital personnel finally managed to convince the patients to leave. They began walking in the direction of Sidon. Oyvind said those who were unable to walk were carried. "As we continued to walk," Oyvind said, "people

became confused about what to do and the group divided. Some began walking in other directions...I don't know what happened to them."

The main part of the group surrendered to the Israelis. "I remember when we passed through the Israeli checkpoints they told us it was the Palestinians who fired on the refugees and civilians," Oyvind said. "Of course, for us, this was ridiculous."

At a road crossing in Sidon, Israeli troops divided the group and put all health personnel together. From there, the medical team was sent to the PRC hospital in Sidon. The conditions in this hospital were described by the Norwegians as "deplorable." They had no water, no electricity and very little medical supplies. At the hospital where they had been previously, there was a storage room containing medical equipment. When the health team evacuated the area, they were unable to bring the supplies with them.

"To leave the Palestinian patients and Lebanese in that situation... just to let them lie in the hospital... it was so hard."

"When we reached the hospital in Sidon, we asked the Israelis several times if we could go after the supplies but they wouldn't let us," Oyvind said. About 70 wounded civilians were at the PRC hospital. Needing to perform operations around the clock, the medical staff asked the Israelis to repair the generator so they could have electricity for light to work by. When the Israelis failed to make the repairs, Oyvind and a Belgian doctor decided to seek other means for lighting the facility. After dark, Oyvind and the doctor went out to remove a battery from an abandoned car to use as an electrical generator. "We found a car with a lot of damage because of the bombing, so we began taking the battery out," Oyvind said. "Suddenly, the Israeli officer came up to us and called us thieves and accused us of damaging Lebanese property. Of course, this was ridiculous. I told him why we needed it and he still wouldn't let us take it. So, I told him we had gotten permission from an officer of higher rank and he let us take it. This just shows a lot of stupid, ridiculous things happened."

One June 11, the Israelis arrested 90 percent of the male medical personnel from the Sidon hospital. All that remained were a few Palestinian nurses and two doctors responsible for 70 patients.

The next day, an Israeli commander from the Sidon area gave permission to the skeleton staff, which included Dr. Berge and Oyvind, to go out and obtain a medical crew.

But at an Israeli checkpoint, the entire staff was arrested. "At this checkpoint," Oyvind explained, "there were three cars. Each car had a collaborator inside. They had something over their heads so we couldn't identify them. There were little holes cut out for them to see and they started pointing out people they suspected to have connections with terrorists."

Upon Oyvind and Dr. Berge's arrest, no doctors remained in the hospital. Only the Belgian doctor who was arrested with the group, was released a few hours later and allowed to go back to the hospital. The arrested medical personnel were lined up by the Israelis and given signs to wear on the backs of their shirts. "From what I remember," Oyvind said, "They gave me an 'X'."

From the checkpoint, the prisoners were taken to a convent school in Sidon that the Israelis converted into a prison. The school consisted of two courtyards, one smaller and

one larger. The prisoners were ordered to get on their knees and Israeli soldiers tied their hands behind their backs.

"During the time we spent in the smaller courtyard," Oyvind recalled, "We heard many shots, people screaming and orders being yelled at from the larger courtyard. Then Dr. Berge, myself and the others were taken to the larger courtyard. It consisted of a large open space where the sun shined all day long, and it was very hot. There were about 500 or 600 prisoners here. All of them had their hands bound and some were blindfolded. Around us were seven guards armed with machine guns that they pointed on us at all times. There were also 40 or 50 Israeli soldiers with weapons consisting of broken legs from tables, sticks with nails in the ends and ropes with big knots tied on the ends. Some of these knots had pieces of metal in them."

Oyvind continued, "These were the weapons they used in the courtyard. What I was witness to there was that the prisoners—almost all the time, from morning to sunset—were beaten by the soldiers carrying these weapons. I remember an old man about 60 years old. He was desperate...maybe from lack of water or the heat."

He tried to kick an Israeli soldier. The result was that about four or five soldiers began to beat him with these weapons all over his body. Dr. Berge and I agree that this went on for about 10 minutes. When they were finished, he was dragged out in front of the

Life of the Prophet - 73

How victory was achieved

We have outlined how some of the leading Makkkan personalities met their death in Badr. Both moderates and hard-liners suffered, for both were in the same camp. Those we have mentioned, like Utbah, Shaibah, Umayyah, Abu Jahl, Abulbaktari, were not the only ones to be killed from the leading class. Others like Zama'a ibn Al-Aswad and the two brothers Nabeeh and Munib, sons of Al-Hajjaj, were also killed. The Muslims simply launched a fierce attack which no army of Quraish could stop. It is not surprising, therefore, that at the end of the day the losses of Quraish amounted to seventy dead and seventy others taken prisoner. Fourteen Muslims fell martyr in that battle.

These figures can be taken as evidence of the ferocity of the battle and the sort of effort the Muslims have put into achieving their resounding victory. After all, they were outnumbered by three to one, yet they managed to claim nearly half their own number either killed or taken captive. Such a remarkable victory was certainly achieved with the help of Allah. A number of factors combined to make it possible.

First, the Muslims were fighting under one command. The Prophet himself was their commander in chief. His sense of timing was superb. The relationship between commander and soldier was exemplary. Discipline among the Muslim forces was of the type any army commander would love to have. All these aspects made the Muslim army highly efficient which compensated for its numerical weakness.

While the Prophet consulted his companions before every step he took the unbelievers lacked unity of command and unity of purpose. A large number of notables were in the army but the most distinguished among them were Utbah and Abu Jahl. The views of the two men were widely different. Suffice it to say that one of them, Utbah, felt compelled to start the battle because the other, Abu Jahl, shamed him into it.

Secondly, the Prophet marched from Madinah to Badr using a strategy similar to the one adopted today in desert warfare. He

also sent out patrols to gather information.

Thirdly, the goals of the two camps were worlds apart. The Muslims wanted to ensure freedom of thought, worship and expression for everyone. The message of Islam suffered much repression by Quraish for a decade and a half. Now it was time for Quraish to be taught a lesson in respecting man's basic rights. Quraish's goals were simply those outlined by Abu Jahl when many in the Quraish army wanted to go back home after having learned that "Abu Sufian's" caravan was safe. Abu Jahl said: "We will march to Badr and stay there for three days. We will slaughter camels for food, organize a big feast and make it open to everyone to come and eat, drink much wine and listen to songs and music. When this is known all Arabian tribes will hold us in awe for the rest of time." These cannot be the goals of a serious army. This is a shortsighted objective of people driven by conceit.

Lastly, morale was sky-high among the Muslims. Even among those Muslims who had in Badr their first taste of battle morale was very high indeed. Good equipment and numerical strength cannot win a battle if morale is low. This is true of all wars, modern and old.

When the battle was over and the Quraish army withdrew, having suffered a crushing defeat, the Prophet ordered the burial of the dead. The fourteen Muslim martyrs were buried in graves dug for them by their brethren. A disused well which had dried up was used to bury the enemy soldiers. When all seventy of them were buried the Prophet stood at their grave and said: "People of the well! Have you seen how Allah's promises always come true. Allah's promise to me has certainly been fulfilled." Some of the Prophet's companions wondered how he could speak to the dead. He said: "They hear me as well as you do but they cannot answer back."

The Prophet then sent Abdullah ibn Rawahah and Zaid ibn Harithah to convey the good news to the people of Madinah. (To be continued next Friday)

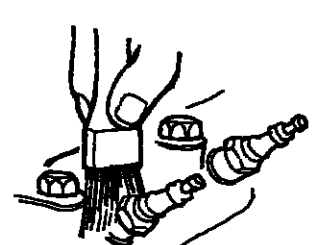
SELF-SERVICING

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR MAINTENANCE

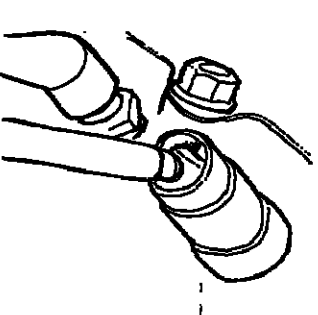
CLEAN & ADJUST SPARK PLUGS

KEEPING THE SPARKING PLUGS IN CONDITION PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART IN MAINTAINING THE PERFORMANCE, EFFICIENCY AND, THEREFORE, FUEL ECONOMY OF YOUR CAR.



TAKE OFF THE LEADS AND LABEL THEM FOR CORRECT REPLACEMENT. CLEAN AROUND THE FIRST SPARK PLUG WITH A DRY BRUSH.

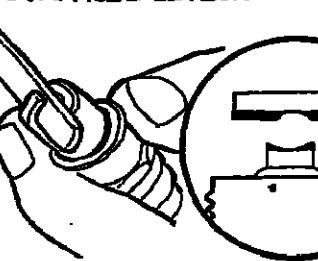
THEN WITH A PLUG SPANNER OR BOX SPANNER, UNSCREW AND REMOVE THE PLUG.



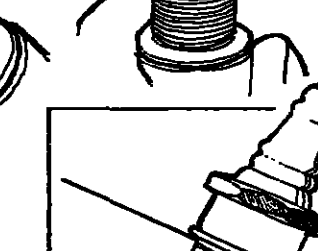
CLEAN OIL OFF THE PLUGS WITH PETROL AND WIRE BRUSH THE METAL BACK TO BRIGHTNESS. SAND-BLASTING BY A GARAGE IS PREFERABLE BUT NOT ALWAYS CONVENIENT. WIPE THE WHITE CERAMIC PART CLEAN BEFORE REFITTING THE PLUGS.

BEND THE OUTER ELECTRODE BACK WITH A GAPPING TOOL.

AND FILE THE SPARKING SURFACES LEVEL.



GENTLY BEND THE ELECTRODE BACK TO THE RECOMMENDED GAP (MEASURED WITH A FEELER GAUGE).



SCREW IN THE PLUG BY HAND THEN, WITHOUT OVERTIGHTENING, SECURE WITH PLUG SPANNER.

"That was the first time we were formally accused of being terrorists. This thing comes up three or four weeks after we were released — unconditionally — by the Israelis. That is something they are starting to make up because we are telling the truth about what we saw," Dr. Berge said.

Rejecting the Israeli accusations, the foreign department in Norway issued a statement supporting the Norwegian citizens. The statement read:

"The Royal Norwegian Embassy confirms that Dr. Berge and Oyvind Moller were working as bonafide health workers in firm agreement with the Lebanese government at the time when they were arrested by Israeli officials. No explanations for their detention has been given by Israeli authorities. The Norwegian government rejects the accusations made by Israeli Embassy in Washington, to the effect that the Norwegian citizens had connections to European terrorist organizations."

Dr. Berge and Mr. and Mrs. Moller have visited congressmen, radio and T.V. stations and given press conferences in Washington, about their experiences.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The Butterfly with the broken wing--III

By Alexandra Frith

Before very long the Bumbles heard the flapping of wings and looked up to see Dooley the Dragon landing with a gentle bump in the clearing.

"Hello, my friends," Dooley called out to the two Bumbles.

"Hello, Dooley," replied Dearth while Lillypop hastened to pack up the picnic basket again and make sure that the blackberries that she had picked were safe and would not be crushed.

The butterfly tried hard to flap his wings but found that he could not move the damaged one. He started to cry again, fearful now that his two new friends were about to leave. Lillypop could see the butterfly was distressed so she quickly rushed over to see if she could help.

"Please do not cry. Is your wing giving you much pain?" Lillypop asked.

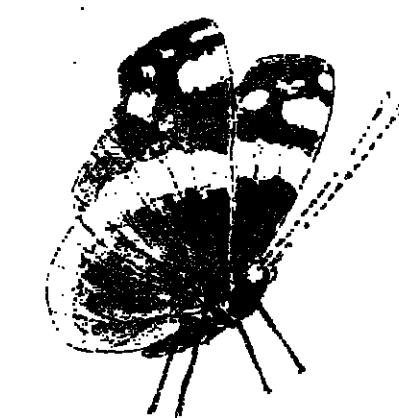
"A little," sobbed the butterfly. "And it's sad to think that you'll soon be leaving," he finished in a flood of tears.

Lillypop was most concerned for the butterfly so she called Dearth over. "Dearth, we can't possibly leave the butterfly here all alone, especially now that the sun is setting. Can we not take him with us?"

"Of course we can! You didn't think we were going to leave him all alone and not even able to fly? I have been telling Dooley all about it and we have decided to take him to the Wizard."

At that, the butterfly immediately dried his tears and quietened down, feeling perfectly safe as Dearth and Lillypop gently settled him down inside the picnic basket, cushioned by the juicy blackberries to protect him from being bumped during the flight.

Well, when the Wizard returned to Oystermouth Castle, he was delighted to see his dear little friends the Bumbles with their patient.



He inspected the broken wing with the lightest touch.

"Yes, I see," he said thoughtfully. "You did a very good job of making that splint for your friend here, but this way it will take a very long time to mend."

The butterfly looked up with sorrow in his face at this news. The Wizard smiled down at him and said softly: "A little bit of magic would not go a-miss here I think." And he picked up his magic telescope and whispered to it....

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine



"Magic Telescope, help us do! The butterfly's wing is cracked in two. Can we mend his delicate wing? Dry his tears and make him sing? Can we help him you and I? And send him back into the sky?"

Well, magic is a very funny thing, you know, because one moment the butterfly was all sad and helpless and the next moment he was up in the air, his wing repaired and not a care in the world. He dipped and dived around their heads, so very happy.

Lillypop laughed. Dearth clapped his hands in glee and Dooley did a little jig of happiness (he was very fond of jigs). The Wizard smiled and patted his magic telescope as the butterfly darted here, there and everywhere, thanking the Wizard and all his new friends. Then the butterfly darted down to the ground and picked up the spider's web that had been spun for him.

"What are doing?" asked Dearth, surprised at the action.

"I shall return the web to the spider as, you never know, this could be useful to another butterfly one day that butterfly may not be as lucky as I was to have met you Bumbles who brought me to the Wizard." With that, he flew to the window of the castle, took one final look at all his friends smiled his thanks once more, then, with his precious bundle of red web tucked safely away, he was up and away to Caswell Woods to return the web.

"What an eventful day!" Lillypop declared as they made their way across the pebbly toward their home at Oystermouth beach.

"Yes, it was," replied Dearth.

"By the way, Dearth, what became of your net for chasing butterflies?" Lillypop asked.

"Oh that!" said Dearth casually. "A friend lost it at Caswell Woods."

"Lillypop smiled to herself and never did let Dearth know that she had seen him throw the net into the brook and watch it sink to the bottom."

"Never did think that chasing butterflies was much off way to pass the time," Dearth concluded.

"Well," Lillypop said. "We learn many things in many strange ways. Come on! Let's hurry and I shall make you a delicious blackberry pie for supper."

"Mmmmm!" said Dearth, smacking his lips. Meanwhile back at Caswell Woods, the butterfly, having returned the web back to Mr. Spider, was heading for his home and thanking his lucky stars for two very lovely friends — two little Bumbles from Mumbles.

(Next Friday: The Wizard visits Wales)

Glasgow congress studies hypnosis

By Graham Heathcote

LONDON (AP) — Hypnotism can help you — in the dentist's chair, the doctor's surgery, on the psychiatrist's couch and even in the sports stadium, according to a convention on medical hypnosis. It might even solve a brutal murder.

As the world conference of hypnosis specialists was meeting in Glasgow, police in Nottingham said Wednesday they are following a new lead in a murder case given by a witness under hypnosis.

The unidentified woman claimed to have seen 33-year-old taxi-driver John Landa slain in a frenzied attack. He was stabbed 87 times soon after picking up the last fare of his night shift on Aug. 14.

The woman agreed to be hypnotized in hopes of recalling more details to aid detectives. "At the very end of the hypnosis session (she) said something we found quite interesting and it is being checked out," a police spokesman said. He declined to elaborate.

In Glasgow, meanwhile, speakers at the International Congress of Hypnosis and Psychosomatic Medicine described how they use hypnosis to cure sexual malfunctions, make tooth extraction less fearful, relieve pain from backache to migraine and help athletes improve their performances.

The conference, running Monday through

Friday, is the ninth since the first in Paris in 1889 and the largest yet held, attended by 640 doctors, dentists and psychologists from 44 countries.

Dr. Peter Weston, chairman of Meadowbank Sports Center in Edinburgh, said he has seen American tennis star Arthur Ashe "using self-hypnosis between games," and had heard that "Jack Nicklaus gives himself a negative picture of his surrounding until he can only see the ball and the green."

Weston's Sports Center has six hypnotherapists on the staff. He said they find athletes very suitable as hypnosis subjects because the "people most susceptible tend to be intelligent extroverts." Delegates stressed medical hypnosis has been tried and tested over so many years it is no longer discounted as a joke or fraud.

Hypnosis treatment is available under Britain's state-run National Health Service. "We have no objection at all when it is practiced by medically qualified people and with the patient's consent," said Pamela Taylor, information manager of the British Medical Association, representing the country's 270,000 doctors.

Exactly how hypnosis works is not clear. Fred H. Frankel, professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School in the United States and president of the International Society of hypnosis, said in a telephone interview from

Glasgow: "It's a form of dissociation. Like putting your car on an automatic pilot and thinking about something else other than the road."

"If you have a pain in your arm, hypnosis can persuade you to dissociate that feeling from the rest of your awareness. More depends on the ability of the hypnotized person to alter perception than on the powers of the hypnotist, and not everyone experiences it in the same way," Frankel said.

"We are not hypnotists, we are interested in the clinical application of hypnosis to facilitate other treatment, and in investigating it as a piece of human behavior," he added. Dr. Basil Finer, a Briton who works in Sweden as chief anesthetist at an Uppsala hospital, said his research indicates hypnosis may produce changes in the body chemistry similar to those produced by alcohol. He uses hypnosis on patients having varicose veins striped.

Medical hypnosis is most widely practiced in the United States, Britain, Sweden, West Germany and Australia, said a conference organizer.

Scots were among the pioneers of medical hypnosis in the 19th century and today students in Glasgow and Edinburgh are being shown the techniques. Dundee is about to follow.

jogging suit and wearing earphones. Mrs. Cecchini is constantly lulled by both the hypnotist's soothing voice and music "especially programmed for the desired effect," Nuguet said. He has hypnotized Mrs. Cecchini previously and said she is a very good subject, responding almost immediately to hypnosis.

The starvation and sleep are not total. Mrs. Cecchini is occasionally fed water or fruit juices through tubes. Nuguet, who claims to have stopped people from smoking and cured depression with his methods, remains constantly by her side.

On hand to assist are two general physicians and a cardiologist from Nice and a physical therapist who massages Mrs. Cecchini twice a day.

Electronic devices monitor her blood circulation, heartbeat and temperature. Her heartbeat has slowed considerably, although electrocardiograms show everything is proceeding normally and that she is basically in good health. Her temperature is expected to drop from the normal 37 C (98.6 F) to 36 C (96.8 F).

While Mrs. Cecchini is definitely losing weight, nutritionists say the regimen may not be healthy. "It is de-nutrition rather than a proper weight-loss diet," said Dr. Patrick Serog of the nutrition center at Paris' Bichat Hospital.

"After 10 days, she'll have lost fat all right. But her body will feed on its own proteins and she will also lose a good part of her muscle tissue. Therefore after those 300 hours spent sleeping, she may feel unsteady on her legs."

Serog is also skeptical about the long-term effects of such a diet. "She is sure to regain weight when she starts eating normally again," the doctor said.

But Nuguet believes that his hypnosis-administered therapy will help change Mrs. Cecchini's attitudes and even metabolism, so that she will not regain weight. He believes most weight problems are caused by personal problems and subconscious reactions to them.

During the early part of his diet program, Mrs. Cecchini was put into a total hypnotic coma for about 20 hours. "After the coma, she spontaneously started to work out her fantasies and problems," Nuguet said. "Although she was under hypnosis, she would often shout, burst into tears or get uncontrollable giggles. This period of intermittent expression of her subconscious fantasies lasted several days."

Mrs. Cecchini is now going into the final "quiet period" of the treatment, Nuguet said. "She has been cleansed of her fears and complexes, and she will probably not go back to overeating or being nervous," he said.

Wanted: buyers for English manors

By Graham Heathcote

LONDON (AP) — Would you like to be lord of an English manor? For 4,000 to 6,750 pounds (\$6,800 to \$11,475) you can become one. There are 60,000 manors in England and Wales and 400 in Scotland, where they are known as feudal baronies. A handful are up for sale.

London Realtors Strutt and Parker are putting eight English lordships on the market. They say there was "tremendous interest" when they auctioned 14 others in 1981 and sold another seven last March.

"Buying a manorial lordship basically means becoming the owner of a lot of old

documents on parchment and vellum and it won't make you a knight or a duke," said Robert Smith, chairman of the Manorial Society of Great Britain.

"But it does have an association with the crown, which originally granted the land and certain rights and privileges in return for loyal service. You can put the title on your notepaper and even on your checks, which some owners do," he said. "A lot of owners have coats of arms made to go with the title."

Smith, a 35-year-old company director, and the 900 members of his society, founded in 1906, meet regularly to hear lectures from historians and help vendors and buyers of lordships. Most lords of the manor are Brit-

ish. There are some Americans and a few Germans and Swiss, Smith said.

The eight lordships for sale are in Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk and Cambridgeshire and their value largely depends on the number and age of the documents included in the sale. The oldest of the eight is Crepping Hall, Essex, which has documents dating to 1327, but Smith said the oldest manors go back to Saxon Times before the Norman invasion of 1066.

Purchasers become owners of court records, indentures of servants, court rolls showing who was liable for jury service, land and rent records, maps, surveys and letters between the lords and their agents. The records are considered historical documents and may not be removed from county or national archives.

In days long gone, a lord of the manor was often a very powerful person, who had to be paid three to five guineas (1 guinea was 21 shillings or 55) when any building or land in his manor was inherited or sold.

"In a big village that could mean a substantial amount of money and the lord of the manor — and some did not live in the manor house — employed local solicitors as stewards, who made sure the people who were inheriting or buying paid up," Smith said.

The society fought hard in 1922 against the Liberal Party government of Prime Minister David Lloyd George, who wanted to abolish the day-to-day income of manorial lords because it was considered a leftover from the Middle Ages. The government won and introduced the Law of Property Act, which made the tenancies granted by lords of the manor into freeholds in the hands of the tenants.

Among the practices abolished were the right to appropriate property where the owner died without leaving a will and without heirs, and — tradition says — "droit de seigneur," which gave the lord the right to appropriate any village maiden in his lordship on her wedding night.

"But that is apocryphal," Smith said. "It was never a right in England, not even under the Norman invaders. I think the church would not have allowed and I doubt if it existed on the European continent because of religious influence."

"But some lords of the manor in those days were rich and powerful and in some cases they had the power of life and death. They could do pretty much as they wanted and bring all sorts of pressures, so who knows — they may have behaved badly at times."

After the 1922 Act, all that remained of the lordships was the title and some less exciting rights, such as rent for land occupied by telephone, telephone and electricity poles, sporting rights over common land, rights to cut turf and timber, extract minerals and ownership of beaches, tolls, markets and other franchises.



PIRATE'S HOUSE: A major attraction to children of all ages is a visit to the home of a pirate. Called "Smuggler's Rest", the building is guarded by the giant figure of one-legged Long John Silver with a parrot on his shoulder. The experience is all part of the fun for people visiting an unusual theme park called Blackgang Chine on Britain's Isle of Wight.

هللا من الاصل

'Earn as you learn' program working wonders in Indonesia

TAMARUNANG, Indonesia. (Depthnews) — "I have seen changes in myself," declared Mrs. R. Daeng Nai, 24, mother of two. She was echoing the feeling of a group of women in the village of Tamarunang, Goa regency in southern Sulawesi, a major island of the Indonesian archipelago.

Mrs. Daeng Nai was not talking of religious revivalism but her experience as a member of a learning group in the village. "I am no longer bashful and can express myself better, I can cook better," said the school dropout. The "change" may be no big deal to urban women with college diplomas to their name. However, it has been opening the minds of rural women to the many ways by which education can enrich daily living.

Another learner in the same village is Habsah, 25, mother of three. She had never gone to school and joined the group just early this year.

"All my thoughts now are in having a clean house," she revealed, pointing out that she has acquired a radio so she "can learn more." But perhaps the most important result of her participation is that she has put back to school her son who had dropped out the year before.

Education is, in fact, becoming one of the important factors in determining a person's place in society in addition to ownership of land or water buffaloes. And in village after village, the drive toward educating the masses through non-formal schemes is being met with enthusiasm.

One program is "Package A" which utilizes a series of books on literacy, numeracy and basic knowledge and skills, implemented through learning groups of six to 10 persons. Completion of the first 20 — at which phase the program is now being implemented — qualifies one for a primary school equivalency examination. Skills training for income generation is also provided in the advanced stages of the 100-part series.

The program receives assistance from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which includes cash for material preparation and production, supplies and equipment for a printing unit, training, and supplies for the development of village-level learning

activities. The benefits of the literacy program were described by 28-year-old Miss Sugialam, Package A tutor in the village of Lengese, Takalar regency. A dropout from a teachers training school, Miss Sugialam manages four groups of 20 learners each, majority of whom are young women and mothers.

"Basically, the program creates awareness among the women of ways to improve their family's welfare including their own," he said. Improved personal and family hygiene, participation in the family planning program for women of child-bearing age, starting home gardening activities and utilization of public health centers were some of the changes noted by the tutor. Education in her area, she added, began three years ago and the groups she is teaching have reached book A10 of the Package A series.

In developing countries, however, activities which do not raise the family income have had limited success in promoting family welfare. And although Package A teaches earning skills, it does not by itself provide the means for income generation. This prompted the Department of education and culture to launch in 1979 a small business learning activity called *Kejar Usaha* to complement Package A. South Sulawesi began with the activity in early 1981.

In Lengese village, Miss Sugialam is also the *Kejar Usaha* tutor. Ten members of her Package A group form the small business learners team which produces plaited mats of pandanus leaves. Using traditional V-shaped equipment, a learner can finish one mat during three two-hour sessions a week, fetching 1,000 rupiahs or \$1.55 per product.

Duku Daeng Kebe, 50 and mother of eight, joined the Package A literacy program for a year and since October 1981 has become a member of the small business learning group. Having made mats before, she learned fast and can now produce up to 10 mats a month or twice her former speed. "Joining has enabled me to measure correctly so I can now fill orders to size," she revealed. The additional income has been paying for food and the education of her son who will soon graduate from junior high school.

In other parts of South Sulawesi, other learn-

ing groups produce embroideries, decorative food covers, roof tiles, soybean cakes and other marketable products. In Ujung Pandang, capital of south Sulawesi, a learning group produces glass covers for kerosene pressure lamps.

In some instances, *Kejar Usaha* looks around for feasible linkups with private businesses. In the urban village of Layang, a low-income community or *kampung* in a higher income urban setting, the program incorporated the business of Achmad which produces from rubber cases for sofa sets. Put up with no capital except for simple tools and dependent upon contract work from merchants, the business has been struggling for four years. Achmad's family itself had no steady income.

A learning group was formed by trained tutor Beddu Sahibe consisting of Achmad and his wife, four other women and two men. UNICEF provided a "learning fund" of 150,000 rupiahs (\$230) for the purchase of raw materials like foam rubber and cloth for the covers. As the group improved its handiwork, it started selling to the highest bidder instead of relying on contract work. The members have since doubled their income.

Patimang who sews the covers, for instance, now earns about 2,000 rupiahs (\$3.15) a week or 5,000 rupiahs (\$7.65) in peak periods. "If I do not work here," she said, "my children would not have been able to go to school."

The earn-as-you-learn approach has been particularly effective with mothers and older women. "The word education often scares a lot of people away from our mass education effort," observed Hasbie Dahlan, member of the non-formal education communication team. She added that in some cases, as in Layang village, the small business learning group was formed first, consequently imparting to illiterate participants the importance of literacy, numeracy and basic knowledge and skills.

The only drawback has been that none of the small business learners has so far set up her own business. Nevertheless, officials believe it is merely a question of motivation which modifications in the program would eventually bring about.



WATER-SKIER: Happy as a lark, eight-month-old Parks Bonifay shows off his talents as a water-skier in Pensacola, Florida.

Facts and fallacies about milk

By Jackson Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Don't believe everything you hear — just good common sense. Yet, over the years a number of fallacies have risen about milk quality and usefulness. Milk is an almost perfect food because of the number of nutrients it contains.

The following facts and fallacies will perhaps help you to realize the magic of milk and dairy food products.

Fallacy: Milk is fattening.
Fact: No food by itself is fattening. It is the total calories absorbed in a day that makes the difference. When food intake must be lowered it is very important to keep such foods as milk in your diet to provide generous amounts of nutrients and a moderate amount of calories.

Fallacy: Skimmed milk (non-fat milk) has little of the protein, minerals and vitamins of whole milk.
Fact: Skimmed milk is whole milk with the butterfat removed. If you buy skimmed milk that is fortified with vitamin A you will get the same nutrients as whole milk. But less fat. An eight ounce glass of whole milk contains 3.5 percent or more milk fat and averages 160 calories. The same amount of skimmed milk has less than half as much fat and averages about 90 calories.

Fallacy: Pasteurization is harmful to milk.
Fact: Pasteurization destroys bacteria that are present in raw milk without changing the flavor or food value significantly. Pasteurization does reduce the amount of vitamin C in milk by about 20 percent, but milk is not a major source of vitamin C.

Fallacy: Rapid warming (heating) reduces the nutritional value of milk.
Fact: As long as milk is not scalded while warming, no loss of nutritional value occurs.
Fallacy: Milk cannot be frozen.
Fact: Milk can be frozen and kept at zero degrees or less for up to three months. Freezing does not measurably change the nutritive value of milk, but can alter taste and appearance.

Fallacy: Milk and milk products cause constipation.
Fact: No more so than any other foods. It can appear to be true only if you drink milk and eat dairy products and exclude other foods from your diet that give body bulk.

Fallacy: Adults do not need milk.
Fact: Sixteen ounces or more of milk each day are recommended for an adult to furnish the calcium the body requires. Two glasses of milk will provide 54 percent of the riboflavin, more than 30 percent of the protein, 30 percent of the niacin requirements, and 14 percent of the vitamin A daily requirements for women. Milk is the best single source of these nutrients.

Fallacy: Chocolate milk and chocolate dairy drink are the same.
Fact: Chocolate milk is made with whole milk, chocolate, and sugar that add flavor and calories. Chocolate dairy drink is made from skimmed milk or partially skimmed milk and the calories are less.

Fallacy: All milk and milk products in the grocery store dairy case are real.
Fact: Today's grocery store contains real as well as imitation milk, cheese, butter, ice cream, sour cream, etc. Quite often the imitation product is just much the same as its real counterpart, but often offers less nutrition. Check product labels carefully to make sure the products are a high-quality milk and milk products.

The importance of milk nutritionally can be deduced from the fact that it is one of the four basic food groups from which the daily selection of foods should be made. When shopping for milk do not be confused by all the different kinds of milk you see on sale; each one has its purpose. Read the labels and choose the milk you need for each particular use. Purchase milk that is cold and fresh. To keep your milk this way the key words to remember are *uniform, cold and covered*. To be sure you get what you're looking for in dairy foods, read the labels and to be sure it is fresh read the date codes. In planning a nutritional diet for your family remember milk's most abundant nutrients are calcium, phosphorus, riboflavin, protein and other important minerals and vitamins.

Singer vows never to fall into star trap

By Dennis Hunt

HOLLYWOOD (LAT) — At 2 a.m. in a recording studio near here about a month ago, singer-songwriter Kim Carnes, looking remarkably fresh after a hard night's work, was trying to decide the sequence of songs on her new album.

The single had already been chosen — a sophisticated rocker called "Voyeur" — and so had the album title, also "Voyeur." The songs were all recorded too. All that remained was to put them in some smooth-flowing order.

There were no windows in the studio lounge or the control room, so you could not tell it was the middle of the night. It felt like midday. The musicians and technicians, obviously all night people, were all in a merry mood, waiting for Carnes to play the songs in a sequence she had chosen.

Carnes claimed her nerves were frayed after working so long that day, but you certainly could not tell by looking at her. She is one of those perpetually cheery people who does not often show jitters or tension. In jeans and sweatshirt, with her long blonde hair in slight disarray, the petite singer looked totally relaxed.

When the tape was ready everyone adjourned to the control room. Though everyone else seemed chipper, producer Val Garay, who with Carnes, makes the final decision on sequencing, was valiantly trying to stay awake.

As the songs rolled by, Carnes grew more and more ecstatic. It was hard not to respond positively to this collection of songs, which are as thunderous as you can get in the pop-rock genre without crossing the line into hard rock.

Nearly all the songs, including "Looker," "Merc Man" and "Thrill of the Grill," are lusty rockers, their earthiness enhanced by Carnes' gravelly, Rod Stewart-like vocals. The lone ballad, the stark "Breaking Away From Sanity," is one of the best tunes she has ever recorded.

It is a very good album and you could tell by her glee during the playback that Carnes is quite proud of it. But no decisions about sequencing were made that night. Garay did not hear enough of the tape. Early in side two, he fell asleep at the control board.

Late one recent afternoon, Carnes pulled up in front of the Hotel Bel-Air in Los Angeles in her Mercedes convertible. This was a different Kim Carnes, the public Kim Carnes.

This, she said, was a day she felt like looking elegant. Tanned and trim, wearing big sunglasses and a chic outfit, she looked like one of those glamorous blondes the rest of the world assumes Los Angeles is loaded with. Her expensive car completed the image.

Was that the real Kim Carnes? "Oh, of course not," she said, hands on hips in mock indignation. "The real me is the jeans-and-old sweatshirt type."

The Mercedes, she explained, is one of the few luxuries she has allowed herself. Carnes has not even bought a mansion. She, her 7-year-old son and her husband, Dave Ellington, who composes with her and plays in her band, still live in the same old house in suburban Sherman Oaks.

"I'm not like one of those glittery stars," she said. "I do love that car, and I don't feel guilty about having it."

However, Carnes vowed that she would never succumb to the evils of stardom. "I could never fall into that star trap," she said. "When you have a slump — and everybody does — and you start going down, what do you have then? A big ego and no real outlet for it. I keep my life simple. I have a Mercedes and that's all."

Carnes looks at the car as a reward for all the years she was singing and composing and getting little attention. In 1967 when she was barely out of her teens, Carnes, who was born in Hollywood and raised in nearby Pasadena, made her first record, an unsuccessful duet single, "Mystic Winds of Nowhere," with Art Linkletter's son, Bob. During the next 10 years she did a lot of recording — five albums on three different labels — and, though she had no hits, received considerable acclaim.

Her big break came in 1978 when Kenny Rogers, who worked with her and her husband in the new Christy Minstrels, assigned the couple to write what turned out to be his "Gideon" album. Her duet single with Rogers, "Don't Fall in Love with a Dreamer," from that album was her first hit.

With one hit under her belt, getting air play for "More Love," the first single from her debut EMI records album, "Romance Dance," was a cinch. The single, a remake of a smoochy Robinson Oldie, and the album were hits in 1980.

The promising singer became a genuine star last year with "Bette Davis Eyes," the marvelously arranged, atmospheric single from her million-selling "Mistaken Identity" album. That single won most of the major awards — including the Grammy — for best

single of the year.

While making her new album, "Voyeur," which has just been released, Carnes claimed she did not feel any pressure to come up with another monster hit like "Bette Davis Eyes."

"Having a single that big is something that doesn't even happen to superstars very often," she explained. "I consider myself lucky that I had one that big. The odds are against it happening again. I just want regular hit singles. None of them has to be the biggest single of the year. The only pressure I felt on this album was to make a good album. That's all."

Toward the end of the interview, Carnes was philosophizing about fame and what it has meant to her. "I guess it's what I thought it would be — sort of," she said. "The only thing you don't quite realize when you're on the outside looking in is that when you get successful you don't have time to enjoy a lot of things, even fame."

However, she stressed she was not knocking fame. Being popular, she insisted, makes recording a lot easier. "There's not as much frustration," she explained. "That's the part I used to hate. I used to think, 'how am I going to get this material heard?' It's frustrating to put all that work in something and then you can't get people to listen to it."

"Now I don't have to worry about that. I know what I do is good, and many people will hear it. When people get a chance to hear it, a lot of them will like it."

Any negative effects of being famous?
"Well there are more hassles, because your life is more busy and cramped," she replied. "The little hassles will get me crazy sometimes, just like they do to anybody else."

"And the various pressures and tensions do pile up on me sometimes. I used to be able to get a good night's sleep but that's kind of hard now. I wake up with 10 million things running through my mind. But I say to myself, 'being a success is what you always wanted.' Not sleeping is just a consequence of this."

In an interview with Carnes two years ago, she said that if she ever made lots of money she would buy a beach house. Well, she has lots of money, but, so far, no beach house.

"I still want it though," Carnes insisted. "But who has time to look for a beach house? I really love sitting by the ocean, listening to the waves, watching the waves. But I don't want to think about it. It'll make me mad that I haven't taken the time to do that yet. But someday..."

Soviet woman floating around the globe

MOSCOW (AP) — When Svetlana Savitskaya floated into the orbiting Soviet space station, the pilot handed her an apron, pointed her toward the spaceship's kitchen and said, "now you can cook."

Miss Savitskaya, only the second woman — the other also was Russian — to fly in space, took the barb good-naturedly, but pilot Valentina Lebedev's raillery shows a deeply rooted male Russian view of the place of women in society.

While the 34-year-old Miss Savitskaya spun around the globe Sunday aboard the Soviet Union's *Salyut-7* space station, a majority of her female Russian comrades on earth were busy cooking, cleaning and washing out their husbands' dirty clothes.

For the husbands, it was a day of rest from the rigors of work. For the wives it was a day to catch up on household chores left undone all week while they worked steady jobs outside the home.

Soviet statisticians report that 86 percent of all Soviet women capable of working hold regular, full-time jobs. Soviet propagandist point proudly to the nation's constitution, which guarantees women equal right with men as well as equal pay for equal work.

And Lenin, the founder of the Soviet Union, wrote this of women: "The chief thing is to get women to take part in socially productive labor, to liberate them from domestic slavery, to free them from their stupefying and humiliating subjugation to the eternal drudgery of kitchen and the nursery."

As the statistics show, the Soviet system has managed to find "socially productive labor" for 86 out of every 100 women but most of them would argue that they are not much more liberated from "domestic slavery" than they were before the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

Neither Lenin's ideals nor the guarantees of the Soviet constitution have eradicated centuries of Russian tradition. The modern Soviet husband remains the boss at home, and his wife's place is in the kitchen.

Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman to fly in space in 1963, when she and male cosmonaut Valery Bykovsky circled the globe 48 times in three days.

Her flight has since been rewarded with a seat on the powerful central committee of the ruling Communist Party and the post of chairman of the Soviet Women's Committee.

During a 1977 visit to New York, Miss Tereshkova answered a reporter's question about the role of women in Soviet society by saying that Russian women don't need feminist organizations because sexual equality is "part of the state program" and women are "working from within" at every level of government. She later allowed that the problem of getting husbands to share the housework persisted.

Perennial articles in the central Soviet press and in specialized journals complain that women — by going into the work force — are doubling their workload.

Nevertheless, more and more women are heading off for jobs — many of which are purely in the male domain in the west. Women can be seen in equal numbers scrambling up scaffolding on Soviet construction projects, they are fully at home in dangerous factory jobs, and, in fact, they do nearly everything that men do except hold a seat on the ruling 13-man Politburo.

Of the many social questions debated in the government-run Soviet press, the question of women assuming more political clout is never mentioned.

Chinese cuisine Tree ears are delicious

TAIPEI — As early as the Chou dynasty (1122-221 B.C.), the Chinese people had discovered that a type of fungus popularly known as "tree ears" (*Auricularia auricula-judae*) was edible. It acquires its name from its resemblance to the human ear, and its frequent growth on the decaying wood of aging trees.

Today, the tree ear is still an indispensable ingredient in Chinese cuisine. It is used, for instance, fried with prawn slices, with pickled cabbage and meat shreds, or added to sweet and sour soup. It is said that the fungus is good for blood circulation, recuperation after childbirth, spasms, and can be used as a sedative.

Medical analysis shows that the major nutrients in tree ears are lime, carbohydrate, fiber, phosphorus and iron. The phosphorus is particularly important, since it is found mostly in animal bone, and rarely in vegetables. Thus the fungus has become a favorite ingredient in vegetarian dishes. It is also said to be good for blood circulation in an era when people tend to overeat.

The fungus is found widely in mountain areas, but the wild harvest is small. As a result, artificial production was started some 30 years ago. Tree ear growers at first made holes in logs, added the fungus spores and covered with plastic cloth and straw to ensure ideal humidity and temperature. The amount of harvest, however, depends mostly on the quality of the spores.

As the practice of artificial cultivation spread, the price of the product fell while timber became much more expensive. The resulting small profits caused many farmers to switch to mushrooms.

To reduce costs, farmers first tried to grow the tree ears by placing the fungus spore with

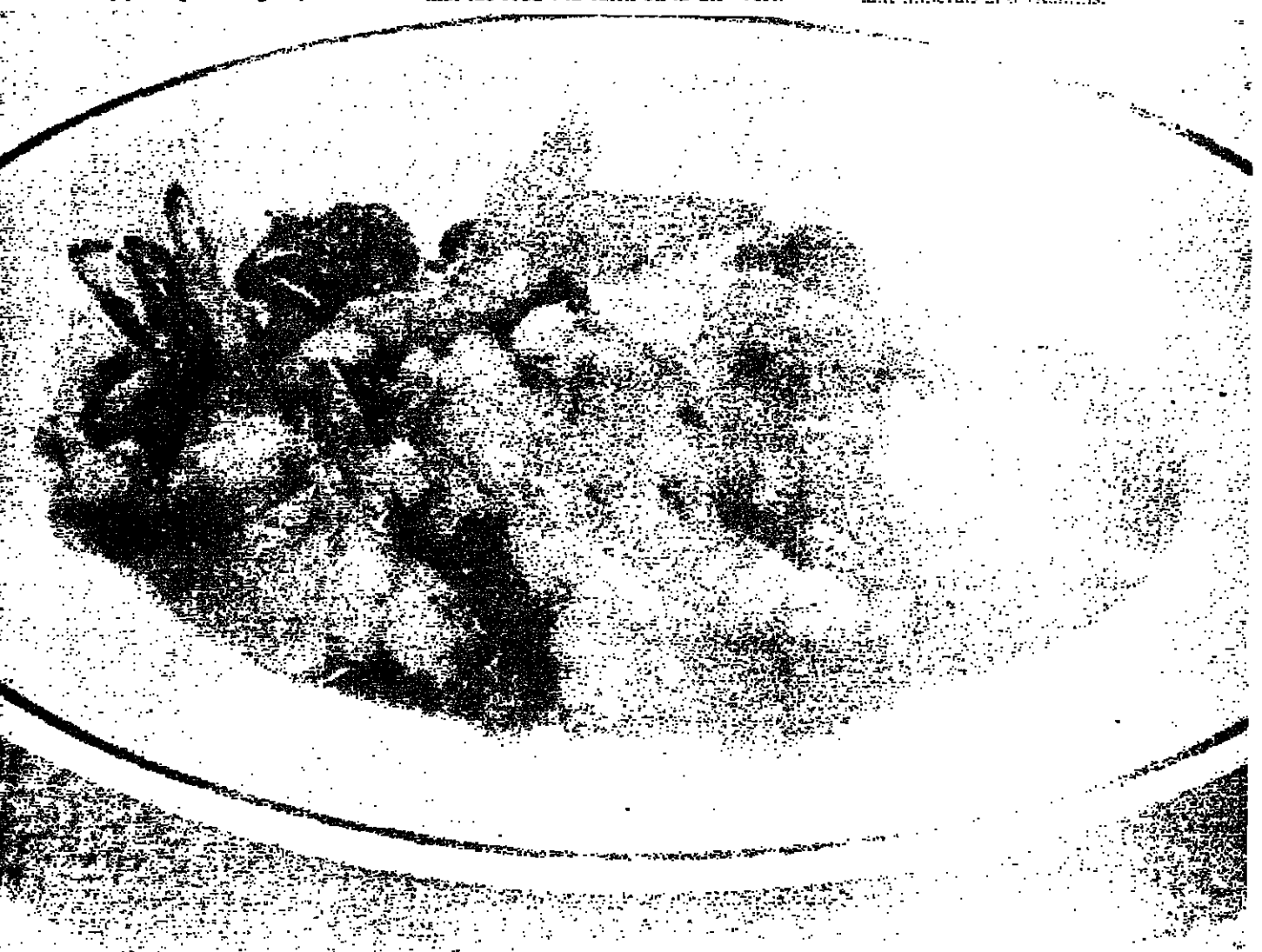
sawdust in glass bottles. Later, the glass was replaced with PE plastic, which is unbreakable and much lighter. A new problem which arose, as described by plant pathologist Tu Tze-chiang, was that harmful bacteria could penetrate the plastic bags. To overcome this, a "partial sterilization" technique was used, which involves introducing other bacteria to destroy the ones harmful to the tree ears. In this way, the fungus was protected, and farmers were able to make more profits.

As the method of cultivation improved, the culture medium was also upgraded. Ammonium nitrate, sodium carbonate and flour were added to the sawdust to help increase the harvest.

The farmers' hard work coupled with the assistance of government agricultural institutions and up-to-date techniques introduced by research institutes have combined to put Nationalist China in a leading position in tree ear production. Tu said that local businessmen have been asked to provide technical assistance in Southeast Asian nations. "The tropical climate and presence of many pests make it difficult to cultivate tree ears in Southeast Asian nations. Even so, projects are being launched to grow the crop, including one which Tu himself has supervised in Thailand."

Cheng Hsin-hsiung, who has invested more than \$28,000 in tree ear cultivation, said that cut-throat competition has forced businessmen to set up automatic production facilities, covering culture, harvest and drying.

Tree ears have been exported to Japan, Southeast Asian nations and other countries and areas populated by overseas Chinese. So far, however, there has been little indication that the food will catch on in the West.



TREE EAR DISH: Tree ears are said to be good for the circulation of the blood and on... (text is partially obscured)

Germany, Holland cut rates of interest

FRANKFURT, Aug. 26 (R) — West Germany's central bank, the Bundesbank, cut its key interest rates Thursday to help the country out of its deepest recession since the World War II.

The Bundesbank reduced its discount rate to 6.5 percent from 7.5 percent and cut its Lombard rate to 8 percent from 9 percent. The bank's president, Mr. Karl Otto Poehl, said it was lowering the rates to support the West German economy. "naturally we were worried about the poor development of the economy, poorer than we had expected," he told a press conference in Frankfurt.

Poehl called on West German commercial banks to pass on the benefit of the lower rates to their customers and the Dresdner Bank, the country's second largest, responded quickly by announcing a cut in the cost of overdrafts to 14 percent a year from 14.5 percent.

The Dutch Central Bank matched the Bundesbank's move minutes later. The Bank of England trimmed its rates, and Poehl told the press conference that other central banks might also follow suit.

The Bundesbank's moves came against a background of a 50 percent rise in West German business failures between January and June over the same period of 1981, itself a year of record bankruptcies.

Jakarta reiterates oil price to stay

JAKARTA, Aug. 26 (R) — Indonesia Oil and Energy Minister Subroto reiterated Jakarta's adherence to the current OPEC price of \$34 per barrel, and also said Indonesia is also sticking to its OPEC production level of 1.3 million barrels a day.

The current prices are \$35 a barrel for Minas, the benchmark grade, and \$34 a barrel for its middle-grade Cirta crudes. OPEC called on its members to keep prices at \$34 dollars per barrel while allowing a maximum of \$7 dollars per barrel for differentials.

The minister made the statement in response to reports that Indonesia will cut its oil prices to boost its declining export revenues and meet Japanese demands for lower prices. About 70 percent of Indonesia's foreign exchange earnings come from oil.

Subroto said Indonesia will also abide by OPEC agreements to limit production, keeping daily production at 1.3 million barrels.

"WE'RE GOING TO THE MAT WITH THE SPENDING PROBLEM"



Analysts say

U.S. economy bouncing back

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (R) — Many American economists now believe prospects for the U.S. economy have become increasingly rosy because of what they see as recent policy shifts by President Ronald Reagan and the Federal Reserve Board.

The Federal Reserve's new willingness to supply money to the economy and Reagan's support for a tax increase to reduce the federal deficit "have been a dominant factor in improving the outlook," according to Lawrence Chimere of the forecasting firm Chase Econometrics.

Recent declines in interest rates and a surge in share prices on Wall Street show that financial markets are finally convinced inflation has subsided and that the administration will do what is needed to cut budget deficits, economists say.

"This twisting (in policy) was just the kind of music the financial markets were looking for," said economist Allen Sinai of Data Resources, another forecasting firm.

Although economists have been predicting an economic rebound for some time, their forecasts have come wrapped in qualifying statements and obvious skepticism.

But now most economists interviewed by Reuters have dropped their skepticism, and even the more gloomy ones expect three or four quarters of relatively strong growth. Record high interest rates have been the major barrier to recovery from the recession that began last summer, and the high rates in turn have been blamed on the Federal Reserve's efforts to fight inflation by restricting monetary growth.

But with inflation seemingly under control, the Fed has been fit to encourage a sharp decline in interest rates by providing more money to the economy. The prime lending rate charged by banks to their best corporate borrowers has dropped from 16.5 percent to 13.5 percent in the past month and the rates on consumer loans are also coming down. "We can look forward to a sustainable recovery starting later this year," according to chief economist Edward Yardeni of the brokerage firm E.F. Hutton, who has been one of Wall Street's most gloomy forecasters for most of the year.

"For over a year now the Fed's number one objective has been to bring down inflation, and the recession was viewed as an unfortunate product," Yardeni said. "Recently, it appears to me, the Fed has switched its emphasis and wants a recovery."

That view is echoed by Joel Popkin, who heads a Washington-based forecasting firm. "The only thing that would make them reverse their easing is if inflation were to suddenly roar back," Popkin told Reuters.

Japan's exports seen at \$143b

OSAKA, Aug. 26 (R) — The Sanwa Bank Ltd. said it predicts Japan's exports on a customs cleared basis will total \$143.60 billion in fiscal 1982, a decline of 5.5 percent from fiscal 1981.

It said in a monthly report the present slump in Japanese exports, despite the yen's depreciation since the beginning of 1982, is due to recession in the U.S. and other advanced industrial nations. The recession has led to a decline in the prices of primary products and a fall in the developing countries' capacity to import.

In previous world recessions in 1974 and 1980 Japan was able to maintain or increase exports by increasing sales to the oil producing countries or expanding shipments of small cars, numerically controlled machine tools and other products, the bank said. This time there are no such new outlets for Japanese exports and Japan must wait for economic recovery in the U.S. before it is able to promote exports again, it said.

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The first public admission that the intensive three-year campaign had run into trouble came from Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew in a National Day address earlier this month.

He conceded, almost grudgingly, that Singapore might have to find its own business style because of cultural differences between the Japanese and his Chinese-dominated society.

But he insisted that Japanese management methods were of proven quality. Any Singapore-style system should be efficient and workable, he said.

Lee's apparent decision to put the brakes on the campaign followed indications that it was causing growing resentment among the local population and the international business community.

"Employers don't like me citing the Japanese because the majority of the employers here are non-Japanese and Singaporeans also don't like to be told that the Japanese are good," Lee said. Senior gov-

Britons trail competitors in productivity

LONDON, Aug. 26 (R) — Britain's productivity is trailing far behind that of its competitors despite recent improvements in workers' output, according to a study by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research.

The private research group said Thursday manufacturing productivity would probably have to rise another 50 percent or more to bring Britain into line with levels elsewhere in West Europe. Such a large increase would be needed even after the exceptional 10 percent rise of 1980-81, it said.

Reporting on a survey of large firms early this year, the institute said that many British companies which had achieved more efficient manning in 1980-81 regarded it as a one-for-all improvement. However, over half the firms said they could increase their present output by at least a tenth without taking on more employees.

Taking output per employee in Britain in 1980 as 100, the institute calculated West German manufacturing output per employee that year at 152 to 163, the United States at 276 to 302, France and Belgium at 180, Italy at 150, the Netherlands at 230 and Japan at 200.

In total gross domestic product output per employee in 1980, again with Britain at 100, the institute gave a rating of 134 to 140 for West Germany, 159 to 201 for the United States, 110 for Italy, 110 for Belgium and 150 for France and the Netherlands.

Britain's low output per employee (when compared with other leading European countries and Japan) appear to lie particularly in the industrial sector but are less serious in services and construction," the institute said. "In agriculture, Britain's performance is creditable," it added.

U.S. firm accepts \$4b merger offer

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (AP) — Cities Service Co. said its directors accepted a sweetened takeover bid from Occidental Petroleum Corp. late Wednesday and agreed to a \$4.3 billion merger that would create the United States' eighth-largest oil company.

Cities, which had rejected two earlier Occidental merger proposals, agreed to the takeover after Occidental raised its ante by about \$500 million.

The agreement calls for Occidental to buy about 45 percent of Cities' common stock for \$55 a share cash, or a total of \$1.9 billion. Occidental said it would acquire the remaining shares by swapping a package of securities with a value estimated by analysts at \$2.4 billion.

If the proposed merger is completed, the combined company would rank just behind General Electric Co. as the United States' 12th-largest industrial concern and one spot behind Atlantic Richfield Co. as the country's eighth-largest oil company.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP) — Japan, France and Kuwait led a record 31.3 percent growth last year in foreign investment in U.S. companies last year, but American investments in other countries rose at the smallest rate since World War II, the U.S. government has said.

The Commerce department said Wednesday foreign direct investment in the United States increased \$21.4 billion to \$89.8 billion at the end of last year.

The survey was of major investments in U.S. subsidiaries foreign companies and takeovers by foreign firms, but does not include investments by individuals, companies and countries might have in government securities and other financial instruments in banks.

French investment went from \$3 billion in 1980 to \$5.8 billion in 1981, mostly because of a major takeover of an American company by a government-owned firm, said a department official who asked not to be identified.

The Kuwaiti investment was included in the jump to \$3.5 billion in 1981 from \$464 million in 1980 for all members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. A breakdown for Kuwait was unavailable, but the increase was said to be largely because of a Kuwaiti government-owned company takeover.

The Japanese increase from \$4.2 billion in 1980 to \$6.9 billion in 1981 was largely because of larger investments in existing subsidiaries, the official said.

"Last year's (total) increase continued the rapid growth — averaging 25 percent per year — that occurred during 1978-80," the report said. In the previous two decades, it

Financial Roundup Dollar rates chalk up gains

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Aug. 26 — The American currency rose slightly against the major currencies Thursday, in some nervous and directionless trading. After drifting lower in Europe on Wednesday, the dollar rose to close at higher levels in New York on Wednesday, reacting to a higher Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rate of 12 1/2 to 13 percent levels.

This caught some operators by surprise, considering that "Fed fund" rates had been trading at around 8 1/2 to 9 percent levels, but the majority of money market commentators put the rise to technical mid-week adjustments rather than to any change of policy by the American central bank. The markets were more disappointed, however, by the lack of direction on further cuts of the U.S. discount rate, and dollar interest rates in fact firmed in the New York money market. This trend continued in Europe on Thursday, taking dollar deposits up between 1/8 and 1/4 percent in most tenors. The one-month rate traded at 9 1/16 percent compared with 9 1/16 percent levels on opening, while in the longer periods the one-year deposit level also firmed to 12 1/2-12 3/4 percent from Wednesday's 12-12 1/2 percent levels.

On the bullion markets, gold and silver closed at lower levels due to nervous and erratic profit-taking and rumors of possible gold dumping by South Africa at higher gold prices. In New York, however, both metals' prices rose on news of fresh Iraqi bombings of the Iranian Karg Island oil installations, and gold rose to \$417 levels with silver following suit to cross back over the \$8.00 level. On Thursday, bullion trading was active and dealers noted that prices were well-supported at \$418 to \$420

an ounce for gold and \$8.13 to \$8.15 an ounce for silver. The bullion market was cautious, however, about forecasting any permanent improvement.

On the Thursday exchange markets, the European currencies lost some ground to the dollar. The British pound closed in New York at 1.7580 levels — down by nearly one cent over Wednesday prices, and Thursday it traded at 1.7585 levels on fears of some base rate cuts by the British commercial banks. The Thursday markets were generally volatile with dealers waiting to see if the American central bank was going to signal further interest rate cuts. The belief that the German Bundesbank was considering a cut in its Lombard discount rate pushed the mark down to 2.4350 from 2.4190 Wednesday. The yen lost ground to trade at 252.60, while the French franc lost 300 points to trade at 6.8490 levels. The Swiss currency was relatively stable at 2.0540 levels.

The local markets saw a small rise in rial deposit rates, especially in the shorter tenors and the first for the past week. The one-month JIBOR opened at 7 1/2-7 3/4 percent in Jeddah, but rose to 7 3/4-8 1/4 percent while the week-fixed rose by 1/2 percent to 5 1/2-6 1/4 percent. In the longer periods the one-year was quoted — but not dealt — at 10 3/4-11 1/4 percent levels. The local exchanges also saw a small rise in spot rial/dollar rates from 3.4295-02 to 3.4402-08.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):
London 415.50
Paris 406.83
Frankfurt 417.98
Zurich 416.50
Hong Kong 429.51

Bush blows hot over pipeline

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 (APF) — Vice-President George Bush Thursday stepped into the row over the U.S. embargo on the Soviet gas pipeline to Western Europe with a tough statement on the U.S. leadership of the free world.

"The United States is the leader of the free world and under its administration we are beginning once again to act like it," Bush said in a clear reference to imminent U.S. moves to enforce the embargo.

"I don't believe that any American business should tie its future to leaders in the Kremlin, men who have no regard for the human rights of their own people, much less the people of Poland."

The embargo on the use of U.S. technology in the trans-Siberian pipeline is primarily aimed at pressuring the Soviet Union into allowing a relaxation of martial law in Poland, as well as Polish trade union freedoms.

Mr. Bush, who was addressing the national convention of the American Legion, a conservative body, went on: "We don't accept the argument that our pipeline sanctions are

unfair, that we are only hurting American business.

Later Thursday the government is to announce exactly what action it is to take against Dresser-France, an affiliate of a U.S. company, which this week became the first firm in Europe to flout the embargo. It did so under orders from the French government.

Soviet project runs into snags

MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (AP) — Problems have arisen in the construction of the Siberian gas pipeline to Western Europe, according to reports in the government-controlled Soviet press, but officials continue to insist that gas deliveries will begin on schedule by 1984.

Recent newspaper articles have hinted of management problems, suggested that there may be a shortage of skilled laborers, and indicated that construction of temporary housing for workers along the line is behind pace.

Alien investment in U.S. rises to \$89.8b

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"Last year's (total) increase continued the rapid growth — averaging 25 percent per year — that occurred during 1978-80," the report said. In the previous two decades, it

said, growth averaged 10 percent a year. In a separate report, the department said the amount of U.S. investments overseas rose \$11.8 billion, or 5.5 percent, to \$227.3 billion at the end of 1981.

"The rate of increase was the lowest in the post-World War II period," it said. It attributed the low rate to the weak economy, lack of ready cash by businesses and high interest rates. "Most U.S. companies had little incentive and limited ability to make major new investments abroad," the

report said. The new report said foreigners were encouraged to invest here because, among other things, production costs grew more slowly than in most other industrialized nations and the political system was stable. Interest rates and the strong dollar also played a role.

A breakdown of the figures shows Canadian investments in U.S. companies of \$2.2 billion, the Netherlands, \$20.2 billion and the United Kingdom, \$15.5 billion.

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"Economic growth in South Asia, which had been impressive in fiscal 1981, continued during 1982, although at a somewhat slower pace," the report said.

The world recession had an impact, and in some countries such as Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, "economic activity was also affected by poor weather that hurt agricultural growth and, as a result, aggravated balance of payments problems."

In general South Asian governments sought, sometimes successfully, to adjust to the weakening world environment.

The Indian economy rebounded in fiscal 1981 when real gross domestic product rose by 7.5 percent. "This continued in fiscal 1982, a year of solid growth," the report said. But "while the recovery phase is now largely

complete, the Indian economy is left with some severe imbalances". The Bangladesh economy, helped by a record 1981 harvest, grew by roughly 7 percent in that year. But declining terms of trade led to decline in foreign exchange earnings, and "economic growth in Bangladesh continues to be subject to the vagaries of the weather, and economic growth in fiscal 1982 was substantially lower than in 1981".

Referring to the countries in East Asia and the Pacific the report says they have struggled in the teeth of recession had have broadly maintained relatively high growth rates.

South Korea performed particularly well, but one of the main problems facing the region is the financing of balance of payments deficits at a time of high interest rates. "The cost of new loans rose at a time when concessional finance was available through official channels, and debt service on existing loans soared as a result of variable interest rates," the report said.

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SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Central Province Health Department	Furnishing hospitals in	402/403	300	23-8-1982
Southern Province Health Department	Building three small clinics	—	500	22-8-1982
Abha Education Dept.	Maintaining the electrical and air-conditioning networks of the area's schools	1	500	24-8-1982
" "	Cleaning the ministry's schools in the area	2	300	" "

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
7TH DHUL QA'DA 1402/26TH AUGUST 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
4.	Venus	Alsbah	Bagged Barley	24.8.82
5.	Bobbi	O.C.E.	Steel Pipes/Ply	21.8.82
6.	Dicto	Alsbah	Gen/Contr/Rice	22.8.82
7.	Al Assiri	Mofarrij	Barley	21.8.82
8.	Turkiye	A.A.	Bagged Barley	25.8.82
9.	Haje Nairne	O.C.E.	Timber	24.8.82
10.	Corinna	Alsbah	Gen./Tiles/Contrs/Stl	22.8.82
11.	Maldives Prize	O.C.E.	Timber/Ply/Gen.	23.8.82
12.	Chong Young	Shobokshi	Steel/Gen/Timber	22.8.82
13.	Agios Nicolaos IV	Star	Timber/Steel	18.8.82
14.	Malayshima Maru	O.C.E.	Bananas	18.8.82
17.	Al Kaid	Star	Durr/Dried Melon	13.8.82
18.	Jablania	A.A.	Bagged Barley	23.8.82
21.	Zetta	Bamaodah	Barley	13.8.82
22.	Macca	Bamaodah	Cement	13.8.82
23.	Eastern Hero	Alsbah	Flats/Mob/Cem/Stl	22.8.82
24.	Saudi Rose	M.E.S.A.	General	18.8.82
25.	Esperanza Atlantica	Alsbah	Steel/General	22.8.82
26.	Khalij Crystal	O.C.E.	Reefor	19.8.82
27.	Yokohama	Shobokshi	Bagged Foodstuff/Gen.	24.8.82
28.	Tropical Land	Alsbah	Chicken	20.8.82
30.	Brenda	Alsbah	Timber/Steel/Tiles	22.8.82
32.	Nour	El Havi	Timber/Gen.	21.8.82
32.	Thamer T	Star	Durra	19.8.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF
7.11.1402/26.8.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :

Elf	Barber	Bulk Wheat	23.8.82	2.
Benadir	Star	Citrus	23.8.82	3.
M i n g	Autumn	Gulf	General	23.8.82
4.	Edelweiss	UEP	Bagged Barley	14.8.82
5.	Aela Loyalty	UEP	Steel Products	19.8.82
6.	Golden Sea	Alsbah	Chickens	2.8.82
7.	Saudi Sunrises	Orri	Cement/Gen.	19.8.82
8.	Barakat	Orri	General	24.8.82
11.	Carriana Orchit	UEP	Pipes/Steel Products	23.8.82
12.	Han Garam	OCE	General	23.8.82
13.	Elpidoforos	Shobokshi	Gen./Steel	21.8.82
14.	Ibn Al Baitar	Kanoo	General	24.8.82
17.	Saudi Cloud	Orri	General	20.8.82
18.	Sigirya	Alsbah	Bagged Sugar	17.8.82
19.	Rima G	OCE	Timber	23.8.82
20.	Union Kingston	OCE	General	25.8.82
21.	Saudi Riyadh	Gosabf	Conts/Vehicles	23.8.82
22.	Mediloyd Rosario	Kanoo	RoRo/Conts.	24.8.82
23.	Dimitrios	Orri	Bulk Bauxite	14.8.82
27.	Georgios Z	Shobokshi	General	20.8.82
28.	Araf	Kanoo	Gen/Conts	25.8.82
29.	Passara Flag	Alsbah	Cement Silo Ves.	4.1.78
34.	Trophy	AET	Bulk Cement	26.8.82

World Bank lauds S. Asian growth

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Japanese to amend revised textbooks

TOKYO, Aug. 26 (R) — Japan on Thursday pledged to make "necessary amendments" to its new history books, attacked by several Asian countries for glossing over Japanese atrocities before and during World War II, but not for at least two years.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said in a statement to reporters: "The government will undertake on its own responsibility to make necessary amendments."

China and South Korea, which have made official protests over the textbook revisions, were informed of the statement beforehand and had no immediate response, he said.

"For future textbook authorization, the authorization criteria will be revised. For textbooks which have already been authorized, measures will be taken promptly," the statement said.

Miyazawa said books already authorized for use from next April would not be amended until March, 1985, while amendments to books awaiting authorization would begin a year earlier. In the meantime, the Education Ministry will only inform the prefectural education committees throughout the nation of Thursday's government decision, Miyazawa said.

How and what accounts should be amended will be studied by the Education Ministry, he said. "We believe the government measure is the best we could do. We may need further diplomatic efforts to seek the understanding of the countries concerned on the measure," he added.

The statement also said the government and people of Japan were fully aware that past Japanese actions had inflicted great suffering and injury on the peoples of Korea, China and other countries in Asia.

The penitence and determination of Japan that such events must never be repeated, as stated in the joint communique with South Korea and China in normalizing relations in 1965 and 1972 respectively, are not in the least changed even today, it said.

Peking had objected to the revision of aggression "to advance" in the textbooks' description of Japan's military occupation of China in the 1930s and 1940s.

Earlier this month, China withdrew an invitation for Japanese Education Minister Heiji Ogawa to visit, but Tokyo announced Wednesday that Agriculture Minister Kiichiro Tazawa had been invited for a 12-day visit to China starting next week.

Tazawa will begin the visit on Sept. 2, his secretary said Thursday. Tazawa will have talks with Lin Huijia, China's minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery, in Peking and tour northeast China between Sept. 5 and 11. Inspecting agricultural development projects in the region, the secretary said.

Under a three-year plan introduced last year, Japan has been extending technical aid to Chinese projects in Sanjiang Pingyuan, a four-million hectare basin. Agriculture Ministry officials said, Japan's cooperation involves research into better use of the area, three-quarters of which has already been brought under cultivation. But Japan has no plan to ask China to grow and export to Japan any particular crops, the officials added.

Smoking blamed in ulcer deaths

BOSTON, Aug. 26 (AP) — Ulcer Victims who undergo surgery live an average of 9.1 years less than the average person, but the lower life expectancy is due to their heavy cigarette smoking and not the surgery, a study concludes.

Because of the heavy tobacco use, new surgical methods for treating ulcers will not lead to a higher survival rate for patients, the study in Thursday's *New England Journal of Medicine* said.

The tendency for ulcer victims to be heavy cigarette smokers was unmistakable, according to researchers who studied 779 ulcer-plagued men in Edinburgh, Scotland.

About 83 percent of the ulcer patients studied at Western General Hospital said they were habitual cigarette smokers at the time of their operation, researchers said. Despite an overall drop in cigarette usage in Scotland, hospital officials report 80 percent of the patients currently at the hospital for ulcer treatment also said they smoke.

By the end of 1979, 360 of the 779 patients had died. Smoking and associated disease accounted for 200 deaths, the study said, while stomach cancers that might result from the surgery killed eight persons, a statistically normal amount.

Pakistan rejects protest

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Pakistan Thursday rejected an Indian government protest on the opening of Khanjerab pass on the Karakoram highway for trade and traffic between China and Pakistan.

A Foreign Office said that the Indian government has "no basis" to protest the signing of a protocol by China and Pakistan on Sunday "to regulate civilian traffic" through Khanjerab pass.



MILITIA ALERT: Polish militia with guns slung on their backs prevent crowds from gathering in Warsaw's Victory Square. The suspended Solidarity union called for mass street protests in all Polish cities.

Poland pledges to crush all protests

WARSAW, Aug. 26 (R) — Poland's official press Thursday rapped home a stern warning by the country's interior minister against demonstrations planned for next week, printing in full his television address hinting at possible bloodshed.

Reflecting the deep concern of martial law authorities over calls for mass street protests next Tuesday, the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreement which set up Solidarity, the papers also carried full reports of a top government committee which pledged to thwart street demonstrations.

The official news agency PAP reported from the northern port of Szczecin that any unrest there would prompt closure of the Warski shipyard, one of the country's biggest, which employs more than 10,000 persons.

In his speech Wednesday, Interior Minister Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak said although underground leaders of the suspended Solidarity Union had called for peaceful demonstrations, it had been established that weapons were being prepared. The organizers were also preparing first aid centers, he said, and "are undoubtedly taking into account bloodshed and putting human life into danger."

Primate seeks release of Walesa, internees

CZESTOCHOWA, Poland, Aug. 26 (AFP) — Polish primate Jozef Glemp Thursday called for the liberation of jailed Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and all other Polish political prisoners but warned Poles to stay off the streets next Tuesday, the day targeted for mass demonstrations against the regime.

In his address marking the start of a religious celebration, Glemp also asked for a resumption of union activities. The mention of Walesa's name drew thunderous applause despite warnings to refrain from clapping.

Glemp, who reportedly has been criticized by some underground opposition leaders for not taking a firm enough stand against martial law, said: "We must begin a dialogue but we are always told that the conditions are not ripe. Let's begin by creating them. Here are our conditions." He then enumerated four: "Release of Lech Walesa and may he be

The government's socio-political committee also took up the theme and in a statement after Wednesday's meeting said: "There are signs that preparations are being made for an open struggle against law enforcement forces and that combat groups are getting organized."

However, it said, the authorities were "prepared to thwart effectively street provocations. They do not intend to watch with indifference the actions of political adversaries and will take appropriate measures against all those who show disrespect for law," it said.

A Solidarity bulletin calling for the demonstrations in Warsaw said the union should show its unity, strength and determination. All members were asked to gather at Four Squares at 4 p.m. in mass peaceful demonstrations. Similar calls were made in other centers.

People should gather under the slogans: "Freedom for Those Imprisoned and Interned," "Freedom for (Solidarity leader) Lech Walesa," "Solidarity Is and Will Be," "Lift Martial Law" and "We Demand Agreement," the bulletin said.

allowed to talk as a free man."

Resumption of union activities. Release of all internees and preparation for an amnesty of all prisoners.

Decision on a date for the visit of Pope John Paul II to Poland next year.

But the Roman Catholic primate warned the population not to "give in to anger" by taking to the streets next Tuesday, the second anniversary of the signing of the Gdansk accords and the creation of Solidarity. Underground leaders of the suspended trade union have called for mass peaceful demonstrations throughout Poland to mark the date.

"Anger is a bad counselor," he said, "and the streets are not the terrain for dialogue. Enough blood has been shed. Dialogue should take place around a table."

He attributed the anger felt by Poles to social and personal misfortunes as well as to

PAP reported from Szczecin that 39 persons were sacked from the Warski yards after a demonstration on Wednesday of last week, in which workers left the yards and laid flowers at a memorial plaque to colleagues killed in riots in 1970.

Strikes at the Warski shipyards were an essential element in the labor unrest of 1980, which forced government concessions and led finally to the Gdansk agreement of Aug. 31 permitting independent trade unions.

Leaflets in Szczecin have called for protests on Aug. 30, the day an agreement was signed extending workers' rights there. The PAP report, quoting the local paper *Glos Szczecinski*, said people had continued to circulate leaflets calling for protests and threatening revenge on those who opposed them.

If this persisted, it said, "the authorities will be forced to resort to the most drastic measures to isolate those people and prevent a catastrophe. Law must finally win in Poland. If there is no peace in the Warski shipyard and if people comply with the instigations (to demonstrate), the ministry is determined to suspend the shipyard's production," the report said.

New Delhi denies baby sale racket

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (AFP) — India Thursday denied the existence of a child-running racket in the country and dismissed as misleading British press reports that hundreds of babies from Indian slums have been taken abroad.

"The issue can be interpreted in many ways and that is exactly what happened, but I am authorized to say that there is no child-running racket in the country," federal Child Welfare Department chief M.S. Dyal told newsmen.

No Indian child had been "sold" to foreigners, he said. "The foster parents pay charges for transport, medical care, food and court expenses to the child welfare agencies. You cannot call it a sale as there is no profit motive," he said.

The disclaimer came after British newspapers reported last week that hundreds of unwanted Indian babies had been transported from the slums of Calcutta and sold to American families.

The infants, just a few weeks old, each cost \$3,480 according to the reports which created a storm in India and caused Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government to order an enquiry.

"How can you call the payments made for the expenses of court fees and taking care of the child a price. It is nonsense," Dyal said. He said the child welfare agencies charged 60 rupees (about \$7) a day for maintaining the child after he or she had been chosen for adoption or guardianship.

"Sometimes the child is kept in the homes or hotel for more than three months and then there are expenses including court fees, medical and other incidental expenses, which all come about to \$2,000 in each case," Dyal said.

He had no knowledge of international airline staff being used by so-called child-running rackets to transport children. "In most cases the foster parents come and only in a few cases is the child given to their authorized agent for transportation," he said.

There were three checking points on the whole procedure of either adoption or guardianship, Dyal said, as the foster parents had to satisfy the court, the welfare agencies and the passport offices.

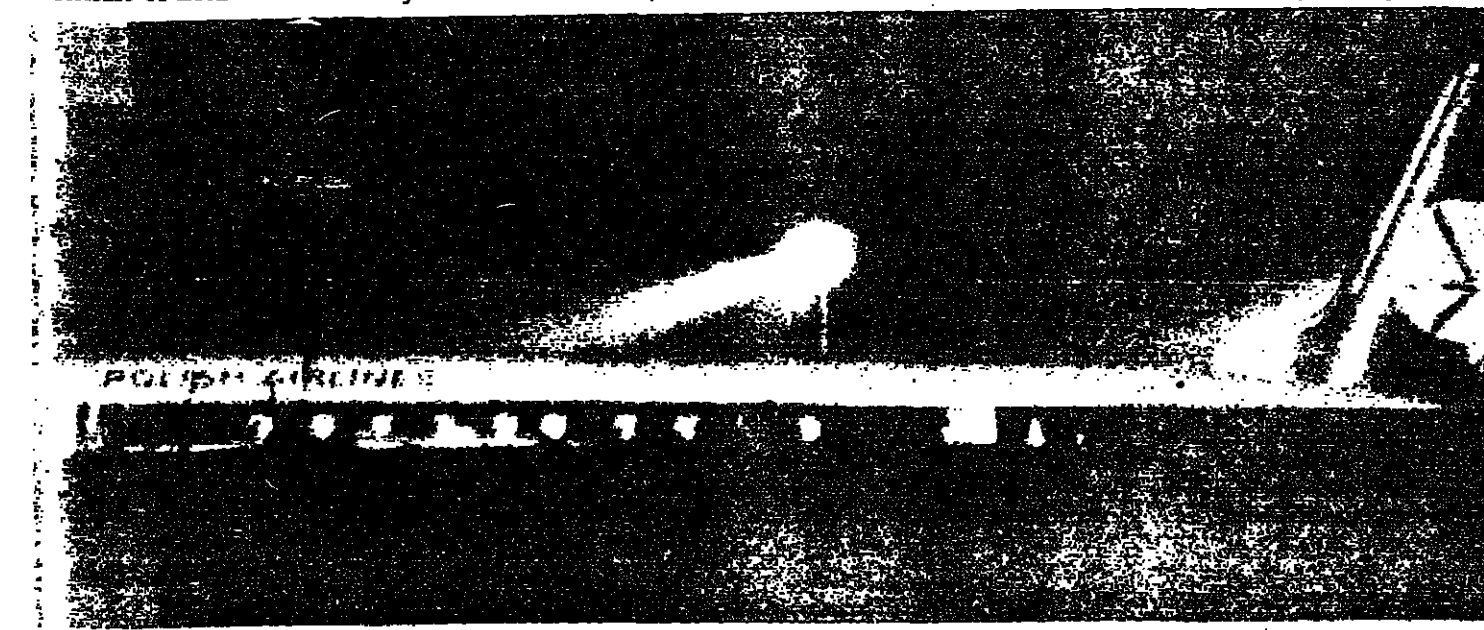
Replying to a charge that all the three institutions could be influenced by money, Dyal said he had not come across any cases where agencies wrongfully allowed adoption. "It is easy to level charges, but very difficult to prove, at least we have not come across any such cases," he said.

Violence rises in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (R) — Violent crime in the United States rose one percent last year and the number of reported serious crimes was about the same as in 1980, Attorney-General William French Smith reported Thursday.

In an annual report on crime in the United States, he said figures showed crime was stabilizing after an upward march for many years. He attributed the stabilization to increased police efficiency.

Property crimes such as burglary and theft showed virtually no change from the year before, Smith said. Violent crimes such as murder, forcible rape and aggravated assault accounted for 10 percent of all crime reported to law enforcement agencies.



HIJACKED PLANE: Windows illuminated and lit by a spotlight, the Ilyushin 18 of the Polish airline is parked on a security position at Munich's airport late Wednesday.

Dummy bomb used to hijack Polish airliner

MUNICH, Aug. 26 (R) — Two Polish hijackers who forced a Polish airliner with 72 other persons aboard to land here Wednesday night used a dummy bomb made of candles and electric cable, police said Thursday.

The two men, aged 25 and 27, sought asylum after forcing the Ilyushin-18 of LOT airlines to change course to Munich soon after it left Budapest on a 90-minute flight to Warsaw.

An airport spokesman said the plane left

for Warsaw early Thursday less than five hours after its unscheduled arrival in the Bavarian capital.

Police said apart from the hijackers, the plane left behind only one passenger who had been traveling to Regensburg via Warsaw and found himself hijacked almost to his destination. The remainder all told police they wanted to go to Warsaw. Seven of them stayed on the plane with the eight-member crew during its enforced stopover, while the

others were taken to a security lounge usually used by Israeli-bound travelers and given refreshments.

The hijackers could face jail sentences here if convicted for their action. Chief prosecutor Heinz-Erwin Stocker said they were still being questioned. He identified them only as Frantisek S., 25, married and unemployed, and 27-year-old Ryszard P., a divorced metal worker.

Gandhi, Machel demand removal of ocean bases

MAPUTO, Mozambique, Aug. 26 (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, on a two-day state visit to Mozambique, joined President Samora Machel in calling for a demilitarized zone in the Indian Ocean.

The two leaders urged East and West blocs to remove all military bases for nations and islands in the region. Mrs. Gandhi arrived Thursday in Mozambique.

Speaking at a banquet in honor of the Indian leader, Machel described the Indian Ocean as the target of increasing militarization and nuclearization by imperialism, and the military bases within it "a serious threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our countries."

"It is therefore essential that we coordinate our political and diplomatic efforts to transform the Indian Ocean into a demilitarized zone, free from nuclear threat, in order to make it a route of peace linking the coastal countries in friendship and solidarity."

Machel, whose Mozambique ports are refueling stops for Soviet ships, called on Third World countries to campaign for the removal of military bases in the region.

Mrs. Gandhi, a long-time advocate of a demilitarization in the Indian Ocean, expressed concern that "highly sophisticated weapons systems have been introduced onto tiny remote islands by those who have no shortage of weapons in their own arsenals."

— a reference to the United States military base on the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia. "We who live along the shores of the Indian Ocean want it to be a zone of peace," she said.

Mrs. Gandhi has declared her country's full support for Mozambique and other black southern African countries which she said are targets of South African "destabilization."

Mrs. Gandhi, who has repeatedly denounced the South African apartheid system, said black people in that country were oppressed by "a system of institutionalized terror" and of "colonialism, not merely violation of

New Delhi denies baby sale racket

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (AFP) — India Thursday denied the existence of a child-running racket in the country and dismissed as misleading British press reports that hundreds of babies from Indian slums have been taken abroad.

"The issue can be interpreted in many ways and that is exactly what happened, but I am authorized to say that there is no child-running racket in the country," federal Child Welfare Department chief M.S. Dyal told newsmen.

No Indian child had been "sold" to foreigners, he said. "The foster parents pay charges for transport, medical care, food and court expenses to the child welfare agencies. You cannot call it a sale as there is no profit motive," he said.

The disclaimer came after British newspapers reported last week that hundreds of unwanted Indian babies had been transported from the slums of Calcutta and sold to American families.

The infants, just a few weeks old, each cost \$3,480 according to the reports which created a storm in India and caused Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government to order an enquiry.

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Explosive found on Pan Am plane

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug. 26 (AP) — Cleaning crews found an explosive device in the empty cabin of a Pan Am jumbo jet Wednesday, two weeks after a bomb aboard a Hawaii-bound Pan Am flight killed a young passenger, police reported. There was no immediate indication the incidents were related.

A police spokesman said federal police removed the plastic-wrapped black box from the Boeing 747 and took it to a state police yard where the explosives were detonated.

Flight 441 originated in Los Angeles and had stopovers in Houston and Miami before arriving uneventfully in Rio, according to Pan Am spokesmen. Airline spokesmen gave different accounts of the number of people aboard.

Local Pan Am officials said the plane was carrying 222 passengers, but spokesman Jeff Krienderer at Pan Am headquarters in New York said there were 158 aboard.

All passengers had disembarked when the cabin clean-up crew found the box. Police said the explosives had a sophisticated detonation device. Federal police refused to say whether there were any suspects in the case.

Airline spokesmen in Rio confirmed the device was found in the passenger area, but Krienderer said Pan Am had "no idea" where it had been planted, asked whether Pan Am would be tightening security. Krienderer said: "We've had stringent security throughout. We're under stringent security right now."

هذه امه الاصل